

ST. CLOUD HAS
THE
BEST SOIL,
BEST PEOPLE,
BEST CLIMATE,
TO BE FOUND ON EARTH.

St. Cloud Tribune

ST. CLOUD OFFERS
YOU
HEALTH,
HAPPINESS,
PROSPERITY,
FOR THE ASKING.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.

ST. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1915.

VOLUME 7, No. 4.

WILL THE CITIZENS VOTE FOR BONDS?

To Be Asked by the Council For Sewers and Water Mains

The city council held a meeting last Monday night and employed the well known attorneys, Vans Agnew and Crawford, to guide them in legal matters pertaining to the city's welfare. We congratulate the council on this wise step.

The council discussed the matter of bonding for sewerage and water mains, and it was the unanimous opinion that St. Cloud must have these improvements if it continues to press forward and build and increase in population as it has in the past.

The council agreed that about the first move to make was to find out just how much improvements the people will vote bonds to cover and then ask them for bonds.

St. Cloud covers so much territory that some of the councilmen thought the citizens may balk at the large amount of bonds it would require to lay water and sewer mains throughout the entire city, and it was proposed to lay them in a certain radius each way from the center of the business section, as it is in this section which would be called upon to pay the heaviest tax for the work, and which needs it the most.

We do not believe there will be any trouble about getting the people to vote any amount of bonds for water and sewers which are within reason. The property which may be outside of the radius of the mains this year will undoubtedly be in it soon, perhaps within the next year, and the nearer a water main and sewer system are to your property just so much more valuable your property becomes.

(Continued on page 8)

COUNTING THE COST, CAN YOU AFFORD TO USE BAD ROADS?

How much do you suppose it costs you a year to repair your wagons and automobiles which cost is directly chargeable to bad roads? How much a year does it cost you for shoes and clothing that are ruined by your children wading through the mud to school. How much does it cost you a year for medicine to cure your children's colds contracted in wading in the mud to school and church? How much damage a year to you is the mud that prevents you going to market?

You are perfectly willing to spend money in the buying of reapers and mowers and other improved farm machinery. You are willing to purchase carriages and automobiles. Are you willing to do your part in the building of good roads?

The price of one load of pineapples to lay would be the average farmer's tax for ten years for good roads, and at the end of that time the roads would be good, and you could vote to rescind the law which levied the special tax if you wanted to and you would have no good roads tax for thirty years, the balance of your natural life.

Agitate the subject of good roads.

Good roads for the nation, good roads for the state, and first of all, good roads for Osceola county and for the Wonder City of St. Cloud.

Hear Alkahest Lyceum Course

A committee of very able people have purchased from the Alkahest Lyceum Bureau, of Atlanta, Ga., (one of the oldest musical bureaus in the United States) a very fine lyceum course, comprising some of the very best talent on the platform today. There are four numbers in the course, which begins with the last of October or the first of November, and runs one number each month.

The first number will be the Monnow Brothers Quartette—four brothers. (Continued on page 8.)

Gives Praise When It Can Be Appreciated

W. H. Tuttle, who has been a resident of St. Cloud for a long time, and who has subscribed for the St. Cloud Tribune almost since its first issue, called at the office this morning to see about his subscription. Mr. Tuttle remarked that he was more than pleased with the Tribune, and said that when it arrives at his home he and his wife each take a section and thoroughly enjoy reading it.

Prof. Mark's Free Service to G. A. R.

Prof. A. R. Marks, who entertained so delightfully at the Palm Theatre last Saturday night, will give his services free tonight at the G. A. R. hall for the benefit of the Drum Corps.

Prof. Marks is a finished musician, playing almost any kind of an instrument. He will play seven different ones tonight.

Professor Marks desires to secure a music class in St. Cloud and will be delighted to hear from anyone interested in music. Address him at Kissimmee or call at the Palm Theatre in St. Cloud.



HOME OF MR. AND MRS. V. C. LENOX, ST. CLOUD, FLA.
Compare with photo of same place taken less than three years ago and printed in last week's Tribune. Note the growth of shrubbery and trees in this short time.

TWO VISITS TO "THE WONDER CITY"

Tribune Stock Has Increased 100% In Twelve Months

The following communication from Robert Jones, Eucalypta, Ft. Meade, Fla., describes what he witnessed in two visits to St. Cloud.

For more than three years I have been an admirer and well wisher of St. Cloud. Now that my friend, Prof. Dorsey is a component part of the Wonder City, my interest is intensified.

Last Friday, when the great and good Tribune came to us away down here at "Eucalypta," on our grove, between Buffum and Crooked lakes, and I perused its glad, smiling pages, I felt moved to write about "two visits," which I am now going to do.

However, I first want to make this little speech: Among the large number of Florida weeklies that come to us, not one is quite up to the high standard of the Tribune. Mrs. Jones (a mighty smart woman and a past mistress at figuring) says that Tribune stock has increased more than

one hundred per cent in twelve months. And she knows. She says also that her husband, who has run (perhaps they ran him) newspapers for more than a dozen years, ought to know. He thinks so, too.

First Visit

Three years ago, my work as field agent for Rollins College, carried me to St. Cloud. I was profoundly impressed with all that I saw, even the A. C. L. "shack." Your magnificent, two-story school building, constructed of pressed brick, an attendance of several hundred bright boys and girls, and a corps of fine teachers, were indeed, a revelation to me. I did not expect anything like this in an old soldiers' town. I did not expect to find a real high school in a city so new. I had seen other schools better equipped and upon which had been lavished more money, but very few in which better or more thorough work was being done.

I soon saw that Miss Main, the principal, knew her business, a true, God-called, overworked and under-paid teacher. I was also highly gratified with the work being done by Prof.

Carnes in the high school department; a clean, wholesome young man, with a clear vision. Do not forget that such young men are the very best asset that any community can have.

I found practically all the teachers in the various departments doing work of a high order; and it is pleasing to note that nearly all of them are retained in the faculty, which speaks well for them and the community.

Second Visit

It was a rainy, dreary day, the first time I ever saw Fort Meade, more than three years ago. Nothing interesting and attractive was seen until I reached the school building. No; that dirty, rickety old frame rattletrap was anything and everything but attractive, a disgrace to the community. But I found a born educator at the head of the school. It was revealed to me in a few minutes that Prof. R. M. Dorsey knew what to do and how to do it. He was greatly handicapped, poor equipment, faculty weak, in more respects than one. However, after spending a day with him I saw that Prof. Dorsey had a

(Continued on Page 8)

SPECIAL TRAIN TAKES ST. CLOUD DELEGATES TO G. A. R. REUNION

St. Cloud's delegation to the Grand Army encampment and reunion at Washington, D. C., leaves at 10:30 on the evening of the 25th inst., in a special car, pulled by a special engine as far as Kissimmee, where it will be attached to the midnight north-bound train for Washington and a glorious good time.

Tonight there will be a grand entertainment at the G. A. R. hall at which all the best home talent and some excellent outside talent will entertain the people for the benefit of the Drum Corps, which goes in a body to Washington.

There will also be a large exhibit of the products of Osceola county taken along by the St. Cloud delegation, and it is believed this exhibit will be the means of bringing many new settlers to this section.

Immediately after the convention is over there will be a special train, consisting of two Pullman cars and several day coaches, leave Washington for St. Cloud, bringing several hundred prospective settlers.

The delegation from Florida will be commanded by Comrade J. F. Bullard, Commander of the Department of Florida, G. A. R. Commander Bullard is also the St. Cloud delegate to the convention of the National Defense League, which meets in Washington on October 4th.

The L. L. Mitchell Post, G. A. R., of St. Cloud, will be under the orders of its commander, J. I. Cummings, who is also assistant adjutant quartermaster general of the Department of Florida, G. A. R.

Every citizen of St. Cloud should be at the train at 10:30 next Saturday night to give the old boys a rousing send-off. One that will keep their spirits up all the way to Washington and back again.

The Tribune wishes it were possible for every old soldier to take this trip to Washington, for these annual reunions invigorate the old boys who fought so valiantly fifty years ago, and who are yet ready to do all they can to keep our flag at the head of all nations for all eternity.

Mrs. Cooper Back From Long Trip in New England States

Mrs. Grace Cooper returned last Wednesday from a summer in New England. She reports cold, rainy weather almost all of the time, saying she had to wear woollens and borrow a rain coat everywhere she visited.

Mrs. Cooper, in speaking of her trip, said there was a party of eighty excursionists who came on the boat with her from New York for the trip down the St. Johns river to Sanford, Fla. She says that when they reached Charleston, S. C., many of the northern people were wondering if they could stand the heat any further south and that when they got on the river boat they marveled to find the weather so cool and delightful.

Mrs. Cooper says the A. C. L. officials were not over polite in giving her information about the river boat, simply telling her that they had no connection with the boat. She says the St. Johns river boats wait for all trains from the south, delaying several hours if necessary, and that they also wait in Jacksonville for the northern connections. Mrs. Cooper says the A. C. L. apparently does not want the public to use the river boats, which is perfectly natural, but the river trip is so delightful that it is a shame for any one to miss it, coming or going to Florida.

TUESDAY NEXT IS CLEAN UP DAY GET YOUR HOE AND RAKE READY

Next Thursday is Clean-up Day, and it is expected every individual citizen has already made up his mind to help. If he has the task will be an easy one. If he has not let him decide now and be ready bright and early Tuesday morning, September 28.

City officials can do much in seeing that street cleaners do really clean, that garbage collectors do their task thoroughly, and that public buildings, squares and parks shall be an example of neatness. But what the officials can do will be but a drop in the bucket, compared with what should be done. It is the corners that are out of sight that need most attention, the cellars and back yards, and over these the municipality has no control. It depends, therefore, on the householder to do the major share in the elimination of rubbish, the overhauling of the things that collect dust and filth, and the whole process that goes to make up the real city beautiful.

For in the last analysis the "city beautiful" is made up only secondarily of parkways and fine buildings; the essential beauty of a city is found in its cleanliness, and upon its cleanliness depends its healthiness. Dirt of any sort means multiplication of

disease, and disease means economic waste. There fore Clean-Up Day means business prudence and enterprise. Health means wealth and progress and all the things toward which a wide-awake community aspires. It is the patriotic duty of every citizen to do his part, and the wiser ones will not wait for the day, but will begin to prepare for the clean-up without a moment's delay.

Buys Home Second Day After Arrival

J. W. Moore, Co. I, 25th Ind., arrived in St. Cloud Thursday last, coming from Templeton, Mass. On Friday afternoon he had concluded the purchase of a fine home on Pennsylvania avenue, formerly owned by a Mr. Corbett.

Mr. Moore brings his wife and her sister, Mrs. Whitney, with him, and they expect to make their future home here.

Mr. Moore was here for a week last spring and he liked the place so well that he has returned to stay.

TO FIX PRICE FOR USE OF CITY WATER

The tank at the power plant having been thoroughly cleaned and renovated, we shall make a charge to those having city water, commencing Oct. 1. For rates, etc., apply to

W. C. KING, Supt.

ST. CLOUD PUBLIC UTILITIES CO.

VOGUE

Toilet Water and Perfumes

When you want the best in perfumes call and see the Vogue line. Not the cheapest but the best.

P. D. MARINE, Ph. G.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST
St. Cloud Florida
(Successor to Hopkins Pharmacy)
PHONE 51

PARKS AS PLAYGROUNDS

By J. Y. PORTER, State Health Officer

Out-of-doors is more healthful than indoors.

Sunshine and fresh air—the kind one gets under the open sky or beneath the protection of nature's umbrellas, the trees, are more healthful than the most beautiful homes.

We accept a good many things as facts because others accept them, without analyzing the reasons why we or they take them for granted. We believe that public parks are public necessities, but why?

What are the benefits of parks to us individually? They are the breathing spots, where we come from our busy, confusing civil life into touch with nature with nature's wildness tamed and improved in accordance with nature's methods under the direction of expert observers of those methods.

They are or they should be the playgrounds where "keep-off-the-grass" signs have been banished and men, women and children are free to walk over the smooth turf, to lie on it, to roll on it, to play their games, where they find facilities for such amusement and where they are encouraged to come for health and pleasure.

The public parks of the modern, up-to-date city are object lessons for the home owner, showing him the possibilities for improving his own surroundings, for the beautification of the grounds about his habitation with flowers and vines and trees.

No argument is needed to prove the value of parks to the average citizen, citizenship and all the little citizens. More important it is to urge their more general use.

The relation of the municipality, of the authorities, to the park system is often misunderstood. It is an old-time theory of government that its duties are necessarily confined to the serious affairs of common interest, such as establishing and maintaining fire departments, police and jails, public waterworks, pavements, sidewalks and the like. Health is considered a matter for private regulations, excepting in time of epidemic, and playgrounds and amusements are not listed as serious affairs.

That theory was discarded long ago by the advanced students of municipal matters, and according to this new thought, the physical and mental welfare of the citizen is considered quite as important as his protection from physical injuries or the vagaries of his designing neighbors.

The need of Florida cities for public parks, more of them, properly improved and beautified and maintained, is as great as that of northern municipalities. Nature is prodigal in her aid in park construction here. As population increases, greater cities will stand where are now little villages, and it is a duty that the authorities of today owe to posterity that large areas shall be set aside for the parks of by and by. More than this. It is

MANY INTERESTS WILL WELCOME STATE NEWSPAPER MEN TO JAX

General plans for the entertainment of editors and publishers of Florida who will meet here October 14, 15 and 16 were announced yesterday at a meeting of the entertainment committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and indicates that all of Jacksonville is pulling together for the purpose of making the visit here of the editors and publishers profitable and pleasant, says the Times-Union. Local printing and publishing trades, representatives of the Antietam Paper Company, Jacksonville Rotary Club, Builders' and Traders' exchange, individual business men and concerns, the convention and tourist bureau, the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce and Adjutant General J. Clifford R. Foster are all lending a hand. Just before the adjournment of the meeting yesterday Chairman Frank Cassidy stated that another session of the entertainment committee will be held next Wednesday afternoon, 3:30 o'clock, at which it is hoped to have definite reports on a number of details.

Mr. Cassidy stated that the order of exercises by way of entertainment will begin at noon Thursday, October 14, when the Jacksonville Rotary Club will take the delegates to the Florida state camp grounds. There General Foster will be the host to the visitors at a camp lunch. After some hours there all will board the City of Jacksonville and, return to the city. Before disembarking a sight-seeing trip about the waterfront will be made.

On Friday the Builders' and Traders' Exchange will be the hosts of the editors, and they will conduct an automobile tour of the city and environs. The exchange will attend to every detail of the arrangements during the next week or so.

In the evening the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce will extend to the visitors an informal banquet in the auditorium of the commerce chamber building. The convention will end the following day, part of which will be devoted to business and part to pleasure.

A letter was read yesterday from Associate Manager Charles I. Day, of the Hotel Seminole, tendering the use of the committee rooms and halls of that well known hostelry free of charges as headquarters for the convention. This letter was referred to the hotel and transportation committee, of which C. B. Gay is chairman.

O. W. Renner, of the Antietam Paper Company, is answer to a question, stating that there would be, he thought, fully four hundred people from all points of the state present at the convention.

It was decided yesterday to make as a feature of the banquet the use of well known and generally advertised and made-in-Jacksonville products. The menu for the affair will contain many references to the articles well known to advertising and mercantile lines.

The banquet will be an elaborate one but informal in every respect.

Citrus Fertilizers Frequently Applied

Instead of a semi-annual application of fertilizers many citrus growers are coming to observe the more recent practice of three applications a year. It is possible that even more frequent applications would be beneficial. The same conditions which make plant foods easily and quickly available make them subject to leaching. If the customary portion of fertilizer is allowed a tree once a year, it is able to use only a small amount of that immediately. The remainder is exposed to the weather throughout the year.

If the application is spread over the entire year at suitable intervals, the tree will make more economic use of the food and the loss from leaching will be reduced to the minimum. Furthermore, the progress of the trees over the growing season probably would be more uniform.

B. F. Floyd, plant physiologist to the University of Florida Experiment Station, suggests that four or more light applications a year would be best, provided that unfavorable conditions did not prevent. During drouth the applications would accumulate in the soil so that when the rains began the result would be the same as one heavy application. If the tree were mulched and the fertilizer were applied under the mulch, the rising moisture from the lower soil probably would counteract the effects of the drouth. Within certain limits, the smaller the amounts applied and the more frequent the interval the more efficient the fertilizer will be. On small trees half a pound to the acre every six weeks would be a good practice. If the applications are frequent the fertilizer should be complete so that a large enough quantity could be had to scatter beneath the tree. It is probable that the yearly amount which is allowed each tree under ordinary practice could be reduced somewhat by more frequent applications—Agricultural News Service.

FLORIDA RAILROADS OFFER LOW RATES TO THE CITRUS SEMINAR

The expense of attending the Citrus Seminar which will be held October 5 to 8 at the University of Florida, Gainesville, will be materially lessened on account of the low rates which railroads of the state have granted. The fare will be three cents a mile one way plus 25 cents for the round trip. This is the first time that rates have been offered to Seminar visitors and the attendance will probably be much larger on account of them.

The attendance has been increasing from year to year and the growers have been taking more interest in the meeting as they learn its purpose. Those who attend once usually return for subsequent meetings. Special emphasis will be laid on diseases and pests of citrus fruits this year. Canker will occupy a prominent place on the program, but scab, cottony cushion scale, purple scale, dieback, melanose, stem-end rot and other diseases will not be neglected.

In addition marketing, cultural, and grove management problems will be considered. One of the greatest factors which determines the prices of citrus fruits is their quality. The quality of the fruit is largely in the hands of the grower, and he cannot produce good fruit unless he is able to fight intelligently the diseases in his grove. By co-operating with his fellow growers the expense of controlling the diseases and consequently the expense of production will be lessened. The amount of first-grade fruit will be increased, and as a result greater profits will be realized.

The grower cannot afford to miss this meeting. A great deal of light will be thrown upon problems which have been troubling him. Under no other conditions will he be able to come in contact with so many growers and so many authorities who are able to give beneficial instruction on citrus problems. Several men from the United States Department of Agriculture will attend the meeting as well as members of the Experiment Station staff, officials of the State Plant Board, and other experts.—Agricultural News Service.

Flatwoods Best Land For Strawberries

The flatwoods land is the best soil for strawberries, according to A. P. Spencer, district agent for the University of Florida Extension Division. A dark sandy loam is probably best, although they will do well on a gray sandy well drained soil. Low and boggy land should be avoided.

The land should be plowed deep but not so deep as to turn up the sub-soil. Use the disc harrow freely, prepare a good bed, and cultivate well until time to set the plants. Drill in 800 pounds of fertilizer to the acre 15 to 20 days before the slips are transplanted.

There are two systems of setting the plants. In the single row method the slightly ridged rows are placed three feet apart and the plants about ten inches apart in the rows. In the double row method the rows are four feet apart and the plants twelve inches each way. Plants set during early September will begin to bear fruit during the early part of the winter. However, unless some means is provided for watering them it is best not to risk setting them so early. A week of hot, dry weather will likely kill

THE First National Bank

ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA

The Only National Bank In Osceola Co.

You should have a box in our fire-proof safety deposit vault.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits

We Invite Your Account Large or Small

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

ARTHUR E. DONEGAN, President
E. G. FARRIS, D. L. RICE, WM. HALL, Vice Presidents
A. W. GUSTUS, Asst. Cashier
L. VAN DENBERGH, Teller
J. W. SQUIRES, EMIL GRAF, J. W. SMITH

CONFERENCE OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AFTER THE ENCAMPMENT

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—Plans for the conference of National Defense, which will be held under the auspices of the National Defense League in Washington, October 4 to 7, immediately following the Grand Army of the Republic encampment, are rapidly being completed. The Navy League and the National Rifle Association are co-operating with the National Defense League in the conference. Representative Julius Kahn, of California, chairman, and Senator Robert F. Broussard, of Louisiana, vice chairman of the National Defense League, will preside at the sessions of the conference, which will last four days and at which will speak the most prominent men of the United States.

The conference on National Defense probably will be the greatest convention ever held in Washington. Thousands of the Grand Army veterans have notified the League that they will remain in Washington to attend the conference, after the G. A. R. encampment ends. A very large number of congressmen, members of state legislatures, mayors of cities, and others, have signified their intention of being present at the conference.

It is expected that this conference will focus the eyes of the whole country in the preparedness for national defense agitation, and will have an important effect on the action of Congress at the next session for adequate defense measures.

Women are going to take a prominent part in the deliberations of the conference. Many have written the National Defense League they will attend the conference.

From thousands of letters received by the National Defense League it is shown that in every section of the country there is a strong sentiment for preparation for national defense. Many of the writers say they will attend the conference.

A citizen committee of 500 prominent Washingtonians has been appointed to care for the local arrangements for the conference, and the press committee includes practically the whole membership of the Congressional Press Gallery.

President Wilson, former President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt, and many other prominent men have been invited to speak at the conference.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF The First National Bank At St. Cloud,

In the State of Florida, at the close of business Sept. 2, 1915.

RESOURCES	DOLLARS
Loans and Discounts	\$212,111.53
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	30.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	17,500.00
U. S. Bonds to secure Postal Savings Deposits	2,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	24,920.69
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	1,440.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	11,000.00
Other real estate or real	8,500.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	1,968.00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents in other reserve cities	11,954.48
Due from banks and bankers (other than above)	37,352.94
Outside checks and other Cash Items	690.00
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	61.08
Notes of other National Banks	1,300.00
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ:	
Total coin and certificates	18,297.35
Legal-tender notes	2,452.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent on circulation)	875.00
Total	\$390,709.54

LIABILITIES	DOLLARS
Capital stock paid in	50,000.00
Surplus fund	13,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	1,177.36
Circulating notes	17,500.00
Demand deposits	
Individual deposits subject to check	96,367.39
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	120,455.69
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,682.34
Postal Savings deposits	1,516.84
State Deposits	7,000.00
Ills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed	50,000.00
Total	\$390,709.54

STATE OF FLORIDA, COUNTY OF OSCEOLA, ss:
I, Arthur E. Donegan, President of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ARTHUR E. DONEGAN, PRESIDENT.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of Sept., 1915.
W. G. KING, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
E. G. FARRIS,
EMIL GRAF,
ARTHUR E. DONEGAN,
Directors



CURLIE

\$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00

CPANTS

S. BRAMMAR
PENN. AVE. PHONE 81

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

H. C. STANFORD COMPANY

Dry Goods Notions AND Clothing

SOLE AGENTS FOR—
Queen Quality Shoes,
W. L. Douglas, Florsheim
and Buster Brown Shoes

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

JUST RECEIVED—
A New Case This Week.
Any Size, 18 to 30
\$1.00 each

JOSH H. FERGUSON, MANAGER

THE CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE OF FLORIDA

KISSIMMEE, FLORIDA

ALL COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS TAUGHT; Also

ART, MUSIC, MODERN LANGUAGES, MATHEMATICS, ENGLISH, ELOCUTION

President, BERNARD C. ANSTED; Vice President, W. H. DAWES; Principal Art Department, MRS. S. H. BULLOCK; Languages and Music, MISS DIEBNER

WHEN LIFE GROWS INTERESTING AND DEATH MUCH MORE LIKELY

British Headquarters, France.—Night is always the time in the trenches when life grows more interesting and death more likely.

"It's dark enough now," said the young officer who was my host. "We'll go out with the patrol."

By day the slightest movement of the enemy is easily and instantly detected; the light keeps the combatants to the warrens which protect them from shell and bullet fire. At night there is no telling what mischief the enemy may be up to. At night you must depend upon the ear rather than the eye for watching. Then the human soldier fox comes out of his warren and sneaks forth on the look-out for prey. At night both sides are on the prowl.

"Trained owls would be the most valuable scouts we could have," said the young officer. "They would be more useful than aeroplanes in locating the enemy's gun positions. A properly reliable owl would come back and say a German patrol was out in the wheat field at such a point and we would wipe out that German patrol with a machine gun."

These young officers who fill the gaps left by the old, do not leave their fancy behind when they enter the trenches.

We turned into a side trench—an alley off the main street leading out of the front toward the Germans. "Anybody out?" he asked a soldier who was on guard at the end of it.

"Yes, two."

Of course, there were two anyhow. All prowling is done in pairs at least. One man can help his comrade if he is wounded or bring back the news if he is dead.

It is the business of every man on guard to know where the patrol goes, so as not to fire in that direction. Sometimes a patrol hears a fusillade from both sides sweeping past him.

"Follow me."

We climbed out of the ditch and stooped low. We were in the midst of a tangle of barbed wire protecting the trench front which was faintly visible in the hedge, as it were, kept open for just such purposes as this. When the patrol returned it closed the gate again.

"Look out for that wire—just there, do you see it?"

"Everything to keep the Boches off our front lawn except 'Keep off the grass' signs."

It was utterly still—a warm summer's night, without a cat-paw of breeze stirring. Through the dark curtain of the sky in a parabola rising from the German trenches swept a brilliant spatter of red light—one of the flares which the Germans used by the millions to assist them in their night watches. Machine guns, mortars, bombs, flares and guns of all calibers—the Germans kept everything in their locker in mechanical appliances which will economize human force. This was coming as straight toward us as if it had been aimed at us. It cast a searching, uncanny red glare over the tall wheat in head between the trenches.

"Get down," whispered the officer. It seemed sort of foolish to grovel before a piece of fireworks. There was no firing in our neighborhood, nothing to indicate a state of war between the British empire and Germany, no visual evidence of a German army anywhere except that flare. However, if a guide who knows as much about war as this one knew, says to get down when you are out between two lines of machine guns and rifles—between the fighting powers of England and Germany—you take the hint. The flare sank into the earth a few

yards away after a last insulting ugly fling of red light in our faces.

"What if we had been seen?"

"They'd have combed the wheat in this neighborhood thoroughly—and they might have got us."

"It's hard to believe," I suggested.

So it was, he agreed. That was the exasperating thing about it. Always hard to believe, perhaps, until after all the cries of wolf came—until after nineteen flares the twentieth revealed to the watching enemy the figure of a man above the wheat when a dozen rifles and perhaps a machine gun suddenly broke the silence of night by concentrating on a target.

Then there might be another name on the British casualty list, which meant an able-bodied officer or soldier whom his country had trained, was transferred from the asset to the liability column of the ledger. Keeping cover from German flares is a part of the minute, pains-taking economy of war.

We crawled on slowly through the wheat, taking care to make no noise till we brought up behind two soldiers lying flat on the earth with their rifles in hand ready to fire instantly. It was their business not only to see the enemy first, but to shoot first—and to capture or kill the German patrol. The officer spoke to them; they answered. It was unnecessary for them to say that they had not seen anything, if they had we should have known it.

He was sent out there to scout less himself than to make sure that they were on the job, that they knew how to watch. The visit was a part of his routine.

As we were on business we did not even whisper. Preferably all the whispering would be done by any German patrol out to have a look at our barbed wire—and that would give the Germans away.

Silence and the starlight and the dew-moist wheat; but yes, there was war. You heard a gun fire half a mile, perhaps a mile away, and raising your head you saw the auroras of light from bursting shells. At intervals, as if set by clock work with Teutonic system, flares arose from the German trenches.

We heard at our backs faintly a few snatches of talk from our trenches and faintly in front the talk from the German trenches—which sounded rather inviting and friendly from both sides, like that around some camp fire on the plains.

It seemed quite within the bounds of probability that you might have crawled on over and said "Howdy" to the Germans; but before you could present your visiting card, and by the time you reached the edge of their barbed wire, if not sooner, you would have been shot into a pulp. This was just the kind of diversion from trench monotony the Germans were looking for.

"Well, shall we go back?" asked the officer.

There seemed no particular purpose in spending the night flat on the earth looking into a wall of wheat with your ears cocked like a pointer dog. Besides, he had other duties to attend to, this pleasant, alert youngster, who had left home to fight and die for England, exacting rules laid down by the colonel as the result of trench experience in his responsibility for the command of a company of men.

It happened as we crawled back into the trench that a fury of shots broke out from a point along the line two or three hundred yards away—vicious, sharp shots on the still night air—stabbing, merciless death in their

BACK TO THE BIBLE

"I find more sure marks of authenticity in the Bible than in any profane history whatever."—Sir Isaac Newton.

We did not expect to find the citadel of Joseph's power. Nobody in Egypt ever expects what he finds or finds what he expects. Professor Petrie selected this site of the great temple of Heliopolis, in Lower Egypt, for his work of exploration in 1912, in the hope that it might yield great temple sculptures and much treasure of such sort. He dug through nine and a half feet of mud with 18 inches of water in the bottom of it, splashed and dabbled and drudged for many weeks, and at the end had scarcely anything to carry away; but he left some great things in the mud and he had found some wonderful history.

A modern road runs across in front of the one standing obelisk, which marked the entrance to the great temple. At the side of this roadway, in the level land, the professor set his diggers to work. Almost immediately their hoes struck the solid digging which, to their experienced hands, announced a wall of sun-dried mud brick. They were set to cut straight across it and down to the desert sand underneath it. This proved to be a big job, for the wall was nine and a half feet high, coming now just up to the surface of the soil, as we have seen. It was one hundred and thirty feet broad across the top, and had sloping sides. It showed a curve that would enclose an open space fifteen hundred feet wide and of a length which it was impossible yet to determine. This was no house-wall, no

sound. Oh yes, there was war in France, unrelenting, shrewd, tireless, war. A touch of suspicion anywhere along that quiet trench—and a swarm of hornets poured forth.—By Frederick Palmer, International News Service.

Coming to the Palm Theatre



The Lass That Loved a Sailor

Her name is Annette Hilderton and his name is Neal Hardin. "Neal of the Navy" he is called. And he's every inch a sailor! American snap and dash!

A clean love story in a modern setting. Love without sin. Adventure without lurid sensationalism. A picture you may safely bring the children to see. A serial you'll remember with a sigh.

Read Neal of the Navy

written by William Hamilton Osborne, and see the Pathé pictures.

It's as fresh as a breath from the sea!

Read it in the Tribune in a later issue.

mere enclosing wall of a temple area; here was nothing short of a great fortification, the surrounding wall of some citadel of power. Who reigned here?

Different ages and different dynasties had their peculiar structures and methods. Some eight miles to the north at Tell el-Yehudiyeh, in 1906, Professor Petrie found the great fortified camp of the Hyksos, the dynasty of invaders that ruled Egypt in the days of the patriarchs, Abraham (Jacob and Joseph). This camp, also, was enclosed by a wall one hundred and thirty feet broad, made with sloping sides and enclosing an oval space fifteen hundred feet wide. This was the peculiar construction of the Hyksos kings. Here it is found again at Heliopolis.

Now, Heliopolis was the great capital of Egypt in those days. Probably the first camp of the Hyksos invaders was at Tell el-Yehudiyeh. They mastered Lower Egypt and so, sooner or later, they must have taken Heliopolis. And when they did take it, then it was that they built this great wall around the central place of government to enclose the citadel of their power and make it secure against attack by the native Egyptians.

They had already gained possession of Heliopolis in Joseph's time, for the king was able to give Joseph to wife "the daughter of the Priest of On," i. e., Heliopolis. So that this great mud wall which we have cut, now buried beneath the sediment of thirty-seven hundred annual inundations, enclosed the seat of government in Joseph's day. Here we stand at the entrance of the citadel of Joseph's power. Within this colossal oval of mud brick the great Hebrew prime minister ruled. There is no gateway. Probably there was a gateway over the wall, as at the camp of Tell el-Yehudiyeh. By this gateway Joseph's chariot, the second chariot in the realm, rolled in and out. By this way entered the sons of Joseph to buy corn, and here, within this stronghold, came the great patriarch, Jacob, to bless the Pharaoh and to receive the gift of pasture land in Goshen.

Mary Phagan Speaks

You care a lot about me; you men of Georgia, now that I am dead. You have spent thousands of dollars trying to learn who mutilated my body. You have filled columns of your newspapers with the story of my wrong. You have broken into prison and murdered a man that I might be avenged. But why did you not care for me when I was alive? I was a child—but you shut me out of the daylight; you held me within four walls watching a machine that crashed through the air; endlessly watching a knife as it cut a piece of wood. Noise fills the place—noise, dust, and the smell of oil. I wish some of the thousands of dollars that you spent on the trial might have kept me in school. A real school, the kind you build for the rich. I worked through the hot August days when you were bossing the girls, or showing birds or lounging in the doorways, cursing the nigger; and you never paid me enough to buy me a petty dress. You sometimes spoke coarsely to me when I went to and from my work; yes, you did—and I had to pretend I liked it. Why did you despise me living, and yet love me so now? I think I know. It is like what the preacher told me about Christ: People hated Him when he was alive—but when he was dead they killed man after man for his sake.—Mary White Ovington, in The New Republic.

MARINES WON BIG SERIES FROM COWPUNCHERS LAST THURSDAY

All those who took advantage of the special train to Kissimmee last Thursday saw one of the greatest slugfests of the season, when Marine's "Pill Heavers" smothered the Kissimmee Cow Punchers under a terrible avalanche of hits, a good proportion being doubles. The erstwhile "classy" hall players of Kissimmee went down to defeat to the tune of 12 to 4. Biff, went the singles over the infield. Whack! went the doubles over the fence, to deep center and everywhere else. Bang! they went right through the infield with a cloud of blue smoke trailing in the rear, and when the smoke cleared away they had amassed a total of 19 hits at the expense of four pitchers.

The tension between these two teams has been very acute, which explains the cause of the big crowd at this, the third game. The first of the three-game series was won by Kissimmee on their own grounds by the score of 2 to 1, and the second game was won by St. Cloud on the latter's home grounds, by a score of 5 to 3. By the toss of a coin Kissimmee was awarded the advantage of playing the third and deciding game of the series at Kissimmee. This advantage, if anything, seemed to add to their own discomfort.

Payne, who started the game for Kissimmee was no puzzle to the Marines, who soon drove him to shelter and brought McAllister to the rescue. One-third of an inning was enough to convince Mr. McAllister that he was no pitcher, and he retired in favor of Carson. He breezed along in fine shape for two innings and then gave way to Farmer, who finished the game, although hit hard, Porter, Gilbert, Worcester and Doolittle were right there with the willow, and when a hit was needed never failed to produce it. In the fourth inning, with the bases full, Gilbert hit the pill out over the fence in deep left, scoring two men, the limit allowed by ground rules. Porter followed Gilbert with another of the same caliber, and so the fireworks went on. Fred Bass threatened to call out the fire department to help subdue the "fire-works."

Helm, for St. Cloud, pitched his usual good game, allowing only six hits and whiffing nine men. Having such a margin to work on he was not forced to exert himself. The showing of Conn on first, this being his first game at the initial corner, looked as though he was the right man to hold the job. Although guilty of three errors, Todd covered all kinds of ground and accepted several very hard chances in fine style. All three of St. Cloud's fielders made pretty catches, considering that they had the sun to contend with.

While trying to catch a fly in center field, Alvey of Kissimmee, ran into a fence post, and although not seriously injured, was forced to retire from the game. About 150 rooters went from St. Cloud.

THE PERFECT HUSBAND

My perfect husband, among a great many other qualities, must love like a Frenchman, attend to business like an American and dress like an Englishman. I have come back from America with a great admiration for the American man's devotion to business. If one were permitted to have three husbands he should certainly be one of them. This is how I would divide their labor: The Frenchman should be for the home, the Englishman for the street and the American for the office.—Polaire in London Chronicle.

The box score follows:

St. Cloud—	AB	R	H	E
Worcester, lf.	6	2	2	0
Todd, 2b.	6	3	2	3
Conn, 1b.	4	2	0	0
Doolittle, cf.	N	5	2	0
Gilbert, 3b.	5	1	3	1
Porter, c.	5	1	4	1
Northrop, ss.	5	0	2	
Jeffers, rf.	4	1	1	0
Helm, p.	5	0	2	1
*Schofield, rf.	1	0	0	0

46 12 19 7

*Batted for Jeffers in 8th.

Kissimmee—	AB	R	H	E
Alvey, cf.	2	0	0	0
Burkem, ss.	3	0	1	0
Carson, c. p.	5	0	0	1
Farmer, 3b. c. p.	5	2	2	1
Payne, p. 1b.	5	1	0	3
C. Weaver, ss. 3b.	4	0	0	1
P. Weaver, 1b. rf.	4	0	2	1
McGowan, 2b.	3	0	1	1
McAllister, rf. p.	1	0	0	0
Johnson, lf. cf.	4	0	0	0
*Bass, rf.	3	1	0	0

39 4 6 8

*Batted for McAllister in 4th.

St. Cloud	10	4	6	0	0	0	10—12
Kissimmee	10	0	0	0	0	12	0—4

Summary.—Earned runs, St. Cloud 8, Kissimmee 0; left on bases, St. Cloud 10, Kissimmee 8; stolen bases, Todd 2, Doolittle 2; two-base hits, Porter 2, Worcester, Gilbert, Burkem, Farmer, P. Weaver; sacrifices hits, Porter, Gilbert, Johnson; hits apportioned, off Payne 8 in 3 innings, off McAllister 3 in 1-3 inning, off Carson 3 in 2-3 innings, off Farmer 5 in 2 innings; base on balls, off Payne 2, off McAllister 0, off Farmer 0; off Helm 0; struck out by Payne 4, by Carson 1, by Farmer 1, by Helm 0; hit batsmen, McGowan; time of game, 2 hrs.; umpires, Lamb and Lupfer; scorer, Baker.

New Legal Holiday In State Next Month

How many people know that Florida has another legal holiday before Thanksgiving?

The last session of the state legislature passed an act creating a day to be known as Farmers' Day, to be celebrated in the state of Florida as a legal holiday. The legislature set the second Friday in October as the date for the observance of this holiday, the first one to be celebrated in October of this year. The notice of the action of the legislature is contained in Chapter 6872 of the state laws and is entitled "An Act setting aside a day to be known as Farmers' Day." The act was approved on May 18, 1915. It is the idea of the act to have one day in the year when the entire state will pay tribute to the farmer.—Miami Petropolis.

ONLY POISONOUS BIRD

There is only one species of bird known whose bite is poisonous, the Rpir N'Doob or "bird of death," of New Guinea. Loss of sight, convulsions and lockjaw are symptoms which follow rapidly after the bite.

RAILS AS TELEGRAPH POLES

Old rails, erected in pairs, are used by a Brazilian railroad for telegraph poles in a region where insects destroy wood rapidly.

ANGER

Anger is by no means a sign of a strong character, but on the contrary, that of a weakling whose soul, so far from getting expurgated of its revengefulness, is still more confounded by it.—Seneca.

CONCURRING

He—"As I was saying, Miss Maymie, when I start out to do a thing I stay on the job. I'm no quitter."

She (with a weary yawn)—"Don't I know it?"

GIGANTIC FORMOSAN TREE

In Formosa there is a tree between 2,500 and 3,000 years old, with a circumference of 65 feet and the lowest branch 45 feet from the ground. The tree is a species of cypress, the Japanese "beniki."

ALUM CONSIDERED A CHARM

Alum is worn as a charm in parts of Asia Minor. A triangular piece is placed in a case of silver and worn suspended from a string about the neck.

POOR HIGHWAYS

Poor highways lessen the profit of labor, increase the cost of living, burden the enterprise of the people, dull the morality of our citizenship and hold down the educational advancement of the country.

FELT AT HOME

Patience. And did you feel at home traveling in Germany?

Patrice—Oh, yes; when the car conductor called out the name of the street, I couldn't understand a word he said.

ST. CLOUD TRIBUNE

Published Weekly by Seminole Land & Investment Company

S. J. TRIPLETT - - - - - Editor

Entered as Second-class Mail Matter, April 28, 1910, at the Postoffice at St. Cloud, Florida, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Tribune is published every Thursday and mailed to any part of the United States, postage free, for \$1.50 a year, 50c six months, or 50c three months—strictly in advance.

Reading notices in local column 10 cents a line. Rates for display advertising furnished on application.

Advertising bills are payable on the first of each month. Parties not known to us will be required to pay in advance.

Important Notice!

In sending in your subscription, always state whether renewal or new subscriber.

In renewing from another postoffice, give former address.

In changing your address, be sure and give former address.

SUBSCRIPTION, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE, \$1.50 A YEAR

St. Cloud a Veritable Truck Garden

The trend of the times is for people to forget they ever knew the art of growing vegetables as soon as they take up residence in a city. These days the country boys and girls long to move to town, that they might walk on paved streets, drink condensed milk, go to the movies and live out of paper sacks—believing that existence to be one grand round of blissful happiness.

We are happy to state that condition does not prevail in St. Cloud.

The majority of people living here came from small towns and from farms in the West and North—where they were accustomed to have such comforts as fresh vegetables, fresh eggs and plenty of fried chicken, with cellars filled with apples, potatoes and canned fruits—things that go to make life a real happiness. And coming to the city hasn't one whit lessened their desire for those comforts, as is evidenced by the vegetable gardens, the chicken pens and the fruit trees surrounding practically every residence in the city.

But there is a reason for this condition. The soil of St. Cloud is peculiarly adapted to the successful growing of vegetables, fruits and flowers, therefore the making of a garden is small moment. There are hundreds of splendid gardens here that only a few years ago were overgrown with palmetto and scrub, and are a marvel to those who come here for the winter season. The complaint is made that truckers on a big scale are forced to

ship their products to the northern markets, as no one here buys their stuff. That complaint is fairly well founded, for the reason above stated—that practically every householder here raises his own vegetables, fruits and chickens. But don't let it be understood that trucking here on a large scale does not pay, for there are any number of men in the business in and around St. Cloud who are becoming independent from the cultivation of from one to five acres of ground.

St. Cloud, possibly, purchases more vegetable seed and young plants than any other city in Florida, but the same cannot be said of fertilizer, as the ground here produces abundantly and with little or no aid from man except cultivation.

Flower gardens are beautiful to look upon, and we have hundreds of them the equal of any to be found in America, but a garden filled with lettuce, tomatoes, beets, onions, cucumbers, squash, peas, turnips, potatoes and strawberries is as pretty a sight as man ever gazed upon, to say nothing of the real comfort it gives to the inner man and the saving it makes in Dad's pocketbook.

You people who live in the cold and barren North, come to us this winter and gaze upon our orchards, our gardens and our flowers—sights fit for the gods and which will add years to your life by bringing the smile of happiness to your face. Come and see God's paradise—you will be thankful all your days for the coming.

Sand Asphalt in Road Making

M. F. Hetherington one of the most conservative editors in Florida, being at the head of Lakeland's leading newspaper, recently made a trip to Eustis for the purpose of inspecting the sand-asphalt road now being laid in that district. The following are his conclusions:

"A visit was made to the plant where the mixing of the material was in progress and the work of laying the road was also witnessed. Sand and asphalt subjected to the proper temperature are mixed in exactly correct proportion with a machine for the purpose, a small quantity of cement being also added, and the product thus obtained is spread on the sand or clay foundation that has been properly graded. The material is so spread that after it has been thoroughly rolled by a ten-ton roller, the composition has a thickness of 2-2 inches. A light coating of cement is then applied, closing the pores, and the result is a roadway very similar in all essential respects to the asphalt streets of the city of Lakeland—the difference being that on the streets the material was laid on a crushed stone or concrete foundation.

"The roads in Lake county are being built nine feet in width, with a shoulder of clay on each side three feet wide, making a fifteen-foot roadway. The cost of the asphalt is \$7.1 cents per square yard, and that of the clay shoulders five cents per running foot, making the road cost approximately 62.1 cents per running foot for the fifteen-foot road. About 900 yards per day are being laid. The work is made possible by the sale of thirty-year bonds issued by Lake county, which sold at 105 3/4.

"The material seems to answer every requirement for a good-appearing and serviceable road, and a stretch which has been subjected to constant and severe use for about three years shows little, if any, evidence of wear. So far as our investigation has gone, this type of road seems to be the best that can be had at anything near the same outlay. It has been suggested that these roads can be constructed at less expense if built by the county, under the direction of a thoroughly competent supervisor, instead of under contract. Also, we believe the asphalt should be more than nine feet wide."

A Word to Non-Advertisers

The newspaper is the premier builder of community and section. This is generally admitted by business men. Indeed, there can be no argument but that a good newspaper is the best advertisement a community and a section can have.

Every settler inclined to join himself and his family to a community is an addition to the assets of that section. He is a benefit to each and every line of business. He buys a bit of this and a bit of that and distributes his income over many lines, as is the custom with Americans in particular and the general run of mankind.

Thus, in a nutshell, the newspaper, in building up a community and a section, confers benefit upon each line of endeavor.

Now, let us see. The above being a statement of fact, how about returning kind for kind? The newspaper bending its energies toward building up the community and the section is due the support, in its advertising columns, of every kind of business car-

ried on in that community and section. Is this not true? The wholesaler is the first man benefited. Increased population adds to the orders he gets from his clientele. It is true, the wholesaler advertises his goods largely through the medium of his traveling men, and newspaper space is not so much a personal or business need with him. Yet, to properly repay the newspaper he is false to his duty and to his community if he does not add his contribution to the support of the medium that is creating new business for him—enlarging his field of operation by bringing new purchasers into it. Then the retailer should bear his share—usually he does, to a far greater extent than does the wholesaler.

What we desire to drive home is simply this: The merchant—a wholesaler or retailer—who does not advertise in the newspapers which are enlarging his field and his business thereby, is not measuring up to the proper standard that should characterize builders of communities.—Tampa Times.

You and the Paper

The local paper is always hustling for you and yours.

But what do you do for it? The paper is always scheming and planning, and laboring for a better community, for a more prosperous community.

Do you exert yourself to give the paper a boost?

The paper is always pushing you and your people to the front, giving you a good word before your neighbors and the public, assisting you throughout the years of your life.

But what are you doing? Are you reciprocating in any way? Do you ever suggest to your neighbors or friends that it is a good paper, a loyal paper, and that it should receive their support?

The paper devotes many hours and many pages in advertising the natural advantages of the community—or YOUR community—and is seeking to enhance the welfare of YOUR community and of YOURSELF.

But what of you? Do you ever seek to advertise the paper, or to swell its subscription list, or to increase its general usefulness to the community?

The paper is working six days of

the week for the community, and for you, and for yours.

But do you ever devote a minute of your time to its material welfare? Have you ever done so?

The duty of the paper is to supply you with the legitimate news of the town and community. But the paper goes much farther. Its labors in behalf of the community are endless and without end, and it will continue to advocate the cause of the community progress as long as it is a paper.

You are an important part of the community, therefore its labors are in YOUR behalf.

But are you doing one single thing to requite the paper for all of its toil and expense in your behalf?

You take the paper, you say?

True, and you get more than value received each issue in the news item—none. The fund of information which the paper hands you each publication day for a cent or two would cost you many dollars if you went out to gather it for yourself.

But this isn't a kick, nor a roast. It is just a little food for thought in a few of your idle moments.—Bradentown Herald.

Another Fool Loose on the Public

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 1.—Miss Florence MacFarlane, a delegate from London, England, is going to live among negroes, she announced last night in an address before the New Thought congress, to test the practicality of universal brotherhood.

"If I can live happily among the

The mayor of St. Cloud, Fla., says that St. Cloud will be cleaned and kept clean. That mayor knows the value of a good thing.—Apalachicola Times.

St. Cloud will never be in a position to induce capital to invest here until it has well-paved streets and a perfect system of waterworks and sewerage.

There are more home truck gardens in St. Cloud than in any other city in Florida. That delectable morsel of fact is handed our brother editors to chew on during the coming season.

Germany may have made big promises to Bulgaria to get that semi-barbaric nation to aid the Teutons, but Bulgaria will find the debt awfully hard to collect.

The St. Cloud Tribune is six years old and one of the very best papers in the State and a credit to Osceola county. We handed Brother Triplett a big bouquet a week or so ago and he passed it up without even copying it.—Macclenny Standard.

Once and for all, we desire to make it plain to the gentlemen seeking office in Florida, that the columns of the Tribune are not free for them to exploit their candidacy. The editor will handle that part of the job in his own way at his own time. Advertising rates on application.

The editor of a country paper in Texas, says an exchange, announced one week that he was going to print in his next issue the name and picture of the most gossip, "long-tongued" woman in the town. But the editor did not make good his promise. Within an hour after the paper was mailed all the doctors in the community were battling frantically with twenty-seven cases of nervous prostration while twenty-seven different husbands armed with shotguns were lined up just outside the door of the editor's office.—The Leader.

D. S. DeWalt Returns

D. S. DeWalt, who has been spending the summer in Greensburg, Pa., leaving St. Cloud last June, returned Thursday last. Mr. DeWalt is crippled with rheumatism, which settled in his left foot while he was in Pennsylvania. He is in good health otherwise and hopes the genial climate will soon eradicate every trace of the rheumatism. His many friends are glad to see him again.

Mr. DeWalt says there was fruit in abundance and heavy grain crops in Pennsylvania, and that the summer was cold. West Maryland was the first county formed west of the mountains in Pennsylvania, and Mr. DeWalt seems to think it was also the best.

St. Cloud is the city of happy and contented home settlers.

Mrs. J. G. Hill Returns

Mrs. J. G. Hill arrived in St. Cloud on Monday morning after attending the biennial encampment of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Army & Navy Union of the United States, in Atlantic City, N. J., September 15 to 18th, as delegate of the Elsie P. McElroy Auxiliary No. 17, of St. Cloud, Fla. She reports a very pleasant session and meeting of Rev and Mrs. J. B. Westcott, of St. Cloud, who were also in attendance.

Mrs. Hill spent the summer at Chautauque, N. Y., and other places. She reports rainy and cool weather and does not hesitate to express her joy at being back in St. Cloud and seeing sunshine once more.

St. Cloud is ever ready to welcome home-seekers who seek health and happiness.

FISHING LAW PASSED AFFECTS TWO LAKES OF TOHOPEKALIGA

It has been reported to us by a reputable citizen that seining in East Lake Tohopekaliga continues nightly. He has given us names of men whom he has seen with seines and fish, but he did not say he saw them catch the fish. If the sheriff or deputy whom he left in charge of the district will call at the Tribune office we will tell him what we know.

The sheriff assured us, personally, that seining in East Lake would be stopped, and we expect him to make his word good. We can tell him where to confiscate a seine which we saw on the side of a house in Rest Haven, near the canal. We don't suppose the seine was for an ornament, but to catch fish with.

The citizens of St. Cloud should tell all they know about seining in our lake, and assist the authorities instead of hindering them by keeping quiet.

It is the duty of a good citizen to help enforce the law, and the lay says, plainly there shall be no seining in East Lake Tohopekaliga.

As for the county commissioners giving authority to anyone, on a petition, to break the state law, that is not worth considering, for our county commissioners have no such authority and we do not believe they would exercise it if they had.

Following is a communication from W. G. King, which every good citizen should read:

I understand that a petition is being circulated in town by a certain individual requesting the commissioners of Osceola county to permit them to seine in East Lake Tohopekaliga. Herewith is a copy of the law relative to fishing in that lake, which I think it would be wise to publish in your valuable paper:

Chapter 1071—(No. 265)

An Act making it unlawful to catch fish in certain fresh water lakes of Osceola county, and providing a license for fishing in other fresh water lakes and streams in said county.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to catch fish in any fresh water lake or other stream in Osceola county of this state with any seine less than four and a half inch mesh stretched, except the pocket, and wings of the pocket, of said seine, which shall not exceed seventy-five feet in length. Provided, that nothing herein shall be construed as allowing the catching of fish in the waters of Lake Tohopekaliga and Lake East Tohopekaliga with any seine at any time during the year.

Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for

any person, or persons, to catch any fish in Lake Tohopekaliga or Lake East Tohopekaliga in Osceola county in this state at any time in any manner except by ordinary hook and line.

Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person, or persons, to catch or assist in catching in any manner except by ordinary hook and line in any fresh water lake or other stream of Osceola county in this state who has not previously paid for and procured from the county judge of said county a license to fish, the amount of which said license shall be Ten Dollars; all of said licenses to be issued for a period of twelve months or less, beginning with the month of October. Provided that nothing herein shall be construed as allowing the catching of fish in the waters of Lake Tohopekaliga and Lake East Tohopekaliga at any time, and, in any manner, except by ordinary hook and line.

Sec. 4. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished accordingly.

Sec. 5. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions herein be, and the same are hereby repealed.

The citizens of St. Cloud have, for several years, been fighting the matter of seining this lake, and it seems very strange to me that citizens of this town should be signing a petition to anyone to do what we have been trying to stop. Truly the petition stipulates that only catfish should be seined. However the parties who desire to seine catfish must find some remuneration in that industry, and a fish is a fish. For my part I know of nothing nicer in the fish line than a good catfish chowder. The concerns to whom this species of fish is sold in St. Louis and Kansas City seem also to appreciate the value of the despised catfish.

The law, as passed, seems very clear to me and I for one do not see how the commissioners have any power to overrule the law or to give permission to the petitioners to seine in a lake where seining is absolutely prohibited by act of the state legislature. Our city, like most cities in the state, must exist by the climate and amusements that it can afford, and there are many of our winter tourists who think fully as much of catching a good sized catfish as they do of catching a small perch. I wish to put myself on record as a strenuous adversary of this petition as being adverse to the good of St. Cloud, more especially so because if this petition should be granted to the two parties it would entail the granting of the same to any fish seining company in the county.

To Robert, My Dear Husband

(Written at eight o'clock, the nineteenth of September, nineteen fifteen, by Mrs. Robert Jones).

'Tis six years right now since you and I were wed;
The time, it seems to me, so happily spent, has quickly sped.
You have been patient, kind and good to me, my dear,

Although circumstances have placed you where you could not always be near.

I, sitting in our cozy cabin in the pleasant cool of the day,
Thinking of you with all my being and know that you love me in the same old way.

We Have It

Every city school building should have at least one full block of ground, whether the block is the usual city block or two or three acres.

Letters to the Editor

Up. Montclair, N. J., Sept. 18, '15.
Editor Tribune:—

Find enclosed money order for \$1.50 for renewal of my subscription to the Tribune. I have taken the Tribune ever since the first number was published. Am more interested in St. Cloud than in any other town. I can not get along without the Tribune. My subscription expires with No. 52.
Yours very truly,
Mrs. S. J. Campbell.

New Albany, Ind., Sept. 17, '15.
Mrs. Osborne,
St. Cloud, Florida.

Dear Madam:—I saw your name in the National Tribune. You live in St. Cloud and praise the place so highly, which is why I would like to hear from you. I want to go to a warmer place for the winter. I suffer with rheumatism and hay fever. My son is home from the navy, where he served eight years. He would like to go where he could get a home. Will you be so kind as to answer me?
Yours in F. C. L.,
Laura McHenry.

Decherd, Tenn., Sept. 20, 1915.
Editor Tribune:—

Enclosed find money order for which send me the Tribune.
My son and I have read so much in the National Tribune about St. Cloud that it has given us the Florida fever. I served three years in the 11th O. V. I., and if St. Cloud is as represented to be I want to increase the population about six as soon as I can dispose of my property here. I want to make you a visit.
Very truly yours,
J. E. Lafler.

Lake Mahopac, N. Y., Sept. 17, '15.
Editor Tribune:—

Please send me a copy of your paper, also description of your city, etc. I am a G. A. R. and F. A. M.
We are thinking of coming down some time in November, with a view of purchasing some land.
I take the National Tribune.
I was captain of Co. E, 66th Indiana Vol. Inf., the only captain of the regiment left.

Yours very truly,
F. C. Bevin.

St. Cloud Temperature

DATE	MAX.	MIN.
Sept. 16, . . .	87 . . .	74
" 17, . . .	88 . . .	72
" 18, . . .	88 . . .	71
" 19, . . .	88 . . .	68
" 20, . . .	88 . . .	70
" 21, . . .	91 . . .	70
" 22, . . .	90 . . .	73

ST. CLOUDLETS

Fire insurance, taxes, A. E. Drought.

W. H. Millsom went to Kissimmee Monday on business.

Mrs. S. M. Pearce and Mrs. Ila Covington spent Tuesday in Kissimmee.

Free Lemonade Saturday, Edwards & Durham. 4-11

A. W. Trammell, of Louisville, Ky., spent several days in St. Cloud last week.

Lee George Edwards returned last Friday from a short trip in the southern part of the state.

We are informed that Mr. G. H. Leher is expected back in St. Cloud about the first of October.

Ed Ely took a party of friends to Kissimmee Tuesday night to attend the smoker given by the Moose.

Back yards should be as well kept as front yards. The little time spent on a back yard garden is well spent.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Outlaw returned Tuesday morning from a week's visit to their daughter in Lawton, Fla.

The values we are offering in ladies' and children's ready-to-wear garments are worthy your consideration. Edwards & Durham. 4-11

Mrs. A. Mays left Monday morning after a short visit to her father and mother, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Hackett.

C. W. Morahan resides on Seventh street and Minnesota avenue, and not Seventeenth, as the Tribune stated last week.

Mrs. C. H. Stickney left on Tuesday morning's train for several weeks' visit to her old home in Chippewa Falls, Wis.

M. B. Greene writes from Concord, N. H.: "The St. Cloud Tribune is wonderfully improved under its new management."

Mrs. J. W. Sylvester left Saturday morning for Chattanooga, Tenn., where she was called by the serious illness of her father.

Mrs. J. Pasternack for Toilet Articles, Perfumes, Soaps, etc. All goods guaranteed. Cheaper than the drug store. Carolina avenue, between 8th and 9th. 51-11

S. W. Porter, Real Estate, Insurance, Fertilizer, Ground Limerock. 24-11

If a child can be given an intelligent interest in gardening its life will take on a fresh, an inspiring and a broadening influence.

D. Kautz and wife, of Kansas, arrived in St. Cloud last Monday. They are looking for a location preparatory to making their home here.

F. P. Wheeler writes from Hadley, Mass.: "Please change my address to St. Cloud, Fla." So he is on his way here to make his future home.

Don't let this week pass without seeing our embroideries; 20c values for 10 cents. Edwards & Durham. 4-11

Richard J. T. Roome, member Post 4, G. A. R., Melrose, Mass., arrived in St. Cloud September 15 last. He is prospecting and came to see for himself.

Comrade and Mrs. Noah W. Ferguson will be among the A. C. L. passengers Saturday evening enroute to the G. A. R. encampment at Washington, D. C.

M. W. Lawton and family motored to Daytona Beach, leaving St. Cloud about 9 o'clock Saturday night and returning Sunday night. They report a delightful trip.

Egbert Lusk, Gus Smith, Ed. Roberts and Prof. A. R. Marks were in St. Cloud Sunday afternoon and evening enjoying the sights of the Wonder City and having a good time.

The Board of Trade will meet Wednesday night, October 6. There are important matters to come before this meeting, and it is urged that the full membership be in attendance.

Mr. L. Shambow reports that his granddaughter, Hazel Shambow, arrived safely at her home in Montana, that she encountered some snow on the way and was glad to get home again.

Free Lemonade Saturday, Edwards & Durham. 4-11

Miss Lily Ide, accompanied by her sister and Miss VanNatta, as far as Kissimmee, left Friday for Bronson, Florida, where she will take up her work as one of the teachers in that school.

E. T. Barnes writes from Alanreed, Texas, saying he is making preparations to get back to St. Cloud some time in October. He requested us to send out some sample copies, which we did.

Otis M. Clement writes from Coldwater, Mich., saying: "Enclosed find \$1.50. Sorry to miss one paper, as we look for it every Monday with much interest. We expect to be in St. Cloud about the middle of next month for the winter."

Floyd Mosher and party consisting of the Misses Fleda and Lottie Doolittle, Bob Doolittle and Mac Arrow-smith, motored to Daytona Beach last Saturday night, returning Sunday night. They report a delightful time in the surf.

Lucien B. Alexander writes from the Soldiers and Sailors Home, in Erie, Pa.: "Enclosed find \$1.50 for the Tribune. The paper is more than doubly satisfactory. I expect to share St. Cloud's comforts real soon. Providence permitting."

Remember, your choice of any of our embroideries at 10 cents. Edwards & Durham. 4-11

James Henderson, who conducts a livery business in Manistee, Mich., had written the Tribune saying he expects to come down this winter, and asks about the Wonder City. Come down, Mr. Henderson, and see for yourself. Seeing is knowing.

Mr. Isaac Huntsinger writes from Minneapolis, Minn., saying: "Please change my address from Delphos, Kan., for I am coming back to good old St. Cloud." Mr. Huntsinger will receive a warm welcome, for he has many friends here, having once been mayor of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hedrick have gone to West Salem, Ill., to visit with their mother, Mrs. L. L. Hedrick. They expect to return in about two weeks. Mr. Hedrick will stop at Evanville, Ind., for a day or two and look after the interests of a large ranch which he owns near that city.

Free Lemonade Saturday, Edwards & Durham. 4-11

C. C. Worthington, of Tampa, was in our city on Friday last.

C. S. Chambers, of Tampa, was a St. Cloud caller on Tuesday.

J. H. Ferguson was a business caller at Kissimmee Thursday last.

W. E. Stone, of Dallas, Texas, is a guest at the Bonair House this week.

Lawrence Worcester left this morning to attend Stetson University at DeLand, Fla.

Geo. B. Mackey, of Alameda, Ala., arrived here Saturday and will probably locate.

You should take advantage of our Big Sale Week. It closes Saturday. Edwards & Durham. 4-11

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Mitzel, of Narcoossee, were St. Cloud callers on Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. J. G. Hill, who has been spending the summer at Chautauque, N. Y., arrived home Monday morning.

A garage is being erected in the rear of the Methodist parsonage, the Northrops having bought a Studebaker auto.

Donald Conn, who has been spending his vacation here with his uncle, J. K. Conn, left this morning to attend Stetson University.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Urbane, of Tampa, came Tuesday evening to spend a week with Mrs. Mays' parents, Rev. and Mrs. W. L. Hackett.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Watts arrived home on Tuesday evening after a pleasant summer with friends and relatives at Walton, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio.

Morris Norse, from Jacksonville, is in St. Cloud looking for a location to put in a dry goods and shoe store. He previously conducted a store on the East Coast.

A. R. McGill, who has been sick for five or six weeks, is now up and about town, although he has not yet gone to work. His many friends are glad to see him again.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Matthews celebrated their 30th wedding anniversary on Friday, September 17th. Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Scarr and Miss Alfa Reagan were their guests at dinner.

Yesterday the young people of the M. E. church were busy laying the marl on their new tennis court. The Priscillas and Golden Rule Girls prepared dinner for the workers at the Methodist parsonage.

Burdette Northrop and Miss Bonnie Ricketts, Milford George and Miss Evadne Harris had a delightful motor ride after the entertainment at the parsonage Tuesday night. The moon was bright and the night enticing and they just couldn't go home.

Miss Myrtila Beals and Miss Jennie Carver, who have been spending the summer in the state of Maine, arrived in Kissimmee Sunday, September 12, where Miss Beals was busy all week with school work. Misses Beals and Carver are coming to St. Cloud Saturday to spend the week end with Miss Carver's parents.

Rev. O. Montgomery and wife and daughter, of Atlanta, Ga., are visiting with Mrs. Montgomery's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Matheson. Rev. Montgomery conducted the services in the Seventh Day Adventist church on Saturday, and they left this morning for St. Petersburg, where they will stay until after the camp meeting next month.

A letter received from Mrs. Mary N. Hill telling us she would start for her home here on the 14th inst. As she is a delegate from the Elsie P. McElroy Auxiliary Garrison of the A. & N. U. of St. Cloud to the encampment at Atlantic City, she will stop over at that city for several days before reaching here. Her many friends will be pleased to see her once more after her long stay in New York state.

L. C. Riddle, who has been sick for so long a time, left for his home in South Carolina last Saturday. It is hoped that he will soon be strong again and return to his business here. His sister, Miss Aline Riddle, has spent several weeks in St. Cloud nursing her brother, and returned with him. Miss Aline made many friends while here and she will receive a warm welcome whenever she returns, which she hopes to do when her school term is finished.

Elmer Ide was in Tampa on business last week.

The girls at the high school have organized a ball team. Hurrah!

Bert Baxter, Irving May and A. J. Coble spent yesterday at Friar's Cove fishing.

P. E. Morgan was in Kissimmee on Tuesday night attending the Moose smoker.

D. H. Riggan, wife and son and daughter motored to Pine Castle on Sunday.

Just received, full line of Children's School Drss., 39c and up. Edwards & Durham. 4-11

John Carlin is under the weather this week. We hope to see him out in a few days.

G. W. Penn is quite sick this week from the effects of an old wound received in the Civil war.

A well 150 feet deep has been drilled by our local well man at the public school building. The water is excellent.

Miss Ethel Zimmer was in Kissimmee yesterday, attending to business in connection with the Alkahest Lyceum Course.

M. W. Lawton motored over to Winter Haven yesterday. Mr. Lawton has a store there and he took over a lot of goods.

Wanted fifty boys and girls under 18 to compete in Edison Day contest. Valuable prizes given away. Edwards & Durham. 4-11

R. G. Widrig, whose home is on Michigan avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, has built a large screen porch as an addition to his home.

C. C. Chapman, New Market, N. H., Corp. Co. E, 17th O. V. I., arrived in St. Cloud yesterday. He is prospecting but has not yet decided to make his home here.

George B. Mackey, 12th W. Va. Vol. Inf., Co. I, and 4th W. Va. Vol. Cav., Co. F., arrived Monday from Anniston, Ala. He is looking over the situation and will probably locate.

John H. Thompson will leave Saturday over the Atlantic Coast Line for Washington, D. C., and after the encampment will visit his relatives in New Jersey for several weeks.

Leon P. Jones, who was employed several months in the Tribune printery, is at present located at Alliance, Ohio, where he holds a good position in a large printing establishment.

Comrade W. K. Findley, whose former home was Appalla, Pa., but who has been in St. Cloud for some time, dropped dead of apoplexy Tuesday night. He was boarding at the Williams home on Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street. His relatives have been wired but no reply has as yet been received.

J. I. Cummings, commander of the L. L. Mitchell Post of St. Cloud, and assistant adjutant and quartermaster general, Dept. of Florida; also city treasurer and city councilman, has been granted leave of absence to attend the encampment at Washington, D. C. He has to go along to keep his eyes on the old boys and see that they get back home safely.

Clyde Edwards, wife and baby returned Tuesday night from a summer spent in Durand, Mich., visiting the parents of Mrs. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. A. Durham. Clyde has gained ten pounds and is looking fairly well, as is also his wife and baby. They report a most delightful time, though the weather was often real cold. They are glad to get home again.

Mrs. Junnie Thompson, Spiritualist leader in St. Cloud, is leaving today, accompanied by her husband, C. O. Thompson, for Salom Springs, Ark., where they will make their future home. The Thompsons have sold their property, consisting of six improved lots on California avenue and Sixth street, to Mrs. Julia Vance, of Mena, Ark. Mrs. Vance is a sister of Henry Kloos. Mrs. Thompson called on the Tribune this morning and wished her many friends farewell through its columns, and she said that while St. Cloud was losing one family it was gaining two.

For sale, fine \$25 Axminster rug, 9x12, for \$20; new and never used; Rhode Island pullets, 75 cents each. Box 521. 4-11

Orders Promptly Attended to Auto Hearse Open Day and Night

C. E. CARLSON

Funeral Director and Embalmer

ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA

Office and Residence Phone 60

Massachusetts Ave. and 11th St.

HOSPITAL PROPOSITION AGAIN BEFORE THE ST. CLOUD PEOPLE

A hospital is needed for this town. We know this right well. It has been suggested that the women's organizations take the matter up and busy themselves in getting funds as best they can. They are ready for most everything that comes along and they work hard in every department that needs their help. Surely such a big question as a hospital should receive attention from the citizens themselves. It is of vital importance that the hospital should be convenient to the town, yet not actually in it. It should be large enough to pay its expenses. It should be equipped for any emergency if it is to be a help to the physicians here.

Sickness comes to all. It is no respecter of persons. It means great sacrifice of time and means and energy, so much so that the members of the family not only have to provide the means necessary for the restoration of health of those most dear to them, but nearly always their rest and mental condition is rendered useless by the ever-present anxiety of this in a small home.

The physician has a better chance of doing his work well if the patient is under conditions favorable to them and his orders can be more consistently carried out with less expense to the family if the nursing and care is in the hospital.

The hospital, therefore, should not only care for our old veterans but rooms should be set apart for any sick requiring them, plenty of space and fresh air, screened sleeping porches and every comfort.

To those who know how sickness upsets the domestic economy in a well ordered home, adding to the burden not only financially but in every way possible, a hospital must appeal to them.

To speak of the ways and means of maintenance is just now premature. First interest every reputable citizen and business man. The physicians will be only too thankful to have such a blessing in the town.

We have in St. Cloud many good things; fine schools, fine churches, splendid women's organizations (the latter taxed to the uttermost). We are just emerging into a better condition from a municipal point of view. We certainly do not want to be behind in any way that could help complete the city's fitness. If the mayor would consider the matter and call a meeting of citizens to discuss a hospital, ways and means—a meeting at which our doctors and ministers and women would be present, something should be were present the cause might receive the proper kind of a start.

Something should be settled, but a question of a hospital requires money first; the site suitable, the building best fitted for good work, and the maintenance agreed upon. It can be done, and when done will prove a boon to the town and to all who make use of it.

There are many reasons why this business should be acted upon quickly. St. Cloud has too many intelligent citizens to allow this to pass without waking up and seeing to it that something is done.

Good Citizen.

C. E. Carlson

Opens His New Undertaking Parlors

Mr. C. E. Carlson has rented the Milar building, Massachusetts avenue and Eleventh street, across from the G. A. R. Hall, and after having it altered to suit his wishes has opened up a first-class undertaking establishment, where he is ready, day and night, to serve the people. His place of residence is above his place of business. His phone is No. 60, and someone is always ready to answer it.

The chapel attached to the show room will seat fifty people. There is an altar for the minister and a piano for sacred music. The place is large and well appointed. The stock will be large, giving you an opportunity to select what your fancy dictates.

There will be an auto hearse for the benefit of those who desire it. The auto hearse is in general use today and is considered much better than any other kind.

Mr. Carlson has been an undertaker for many years, having carried Illinois state licenses since 1901. He has a Florida state license under which

Wm. Drawdy was called to Whittier on Tuesday evening on account of the death of his grandfather.

John Shahan, of Troy, N. Y., came in yesterday to spend the winter in St. Cloud. He is an old comrade and we are real glad to see him.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Clauson and daughter, Katie, spent Thursday in Orlando visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Mercerau, also their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Olson, who have recently located in a beautiful bungalow in Orlando. Mr. Mercerau's folks are here from Minnesota and are spending their first summer in the South, although they have spent several winters here, many of them being in St. Cloud.

he will conduct his business. Embalming is a specialty with Mr. Carlson.

Your attention is hereby called to his advertisement which appears in this issue.

WEDDING BELLS

ATWELL-WINDSOR

Mr. George Atwell, formerly of Massachusetts, and Mrs. Windsor, formerly of Parkersburg, W. Va., were united in marriage at the home of the bride, on Virginia avenue, Saturday, September 18, the Rev. Northrop officiating.

Mr. Atwell, who is 75 years of age, saw active service in the 17th Massachusetts regiment, and in Company E, 23rd Massachusetts Infantry.

The newly married couple are contemplating an extensive honeymoon trip through the northern states, and will visit the bride's home in West Virginia.

Among First Arrivals

Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—One of the first men to arrive here to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is Peter Lamb of St. Cloud, Osceola county, Fla. Mr. Lamb was a drummer boy in the Civil war.

FOR

Automobile AND Motorcycle GLOVES

EDWARDS BROS.

GROCERIES

The Get the Habit Store

There Are Many Reasons In This Store Why You Will Buy Here Regularly Once You Begin.

Come In and Look Them Over

Prices as low as can be made.

Goods are fresh and of best grade.

G. A. BLEECH

Pennsylvania Ave., between 10th and 11th streets. Phone 12

EVERYTHING IN REGARD TO
WOMEN IS PRINTED ON THIS

WOMAN'S PAGE

FOR THE EDIFICATION OF OUR
MANY WOMEN SUBSCRIBERS

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

IN PUBLISHING ARTICLES UNDER THIS HEAD IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT WE DO NOT ENDORSE EQUAL SUFFRAGE OF THE SEXES, BUT MERELY THAT THE TRIBUNE DESIRES TO COVER ALL FIELDS OF NEWS. THE COPY IS FURNISHED BY ADVOCATES OF WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

MISTAKEN ATTACKS

Every now and then the Commissioner of Correction in New York, Dr. Katherine B. Davis, is made the subject of attack by those who have superficial information of the work of her department. In a letter the chairman of the Central Federated Union of New York City, charges Miss Davis with sending prisoners to load barges at the foot of West 57th street, and thus substituting convict labor for free labor. He said the organization would appeal to the alder, man, the legislature and the Constitutional Convention.

"It is easy to dispose of this case," Commissioner Davis said yesterday. "The Commissioner of Docks informed me that he had a lot of iron at the pier for which his department had no use. We needed iron. Ten of our prisoners were sent to load it on barges. The law permits us to furnish prison labor for work ourselves. We did not compete with free labor or displace it." Miss Davis is a suffragist and a practical reformer.

WOMEN VOTER ROUT DUMP MAN

The connection between politics and the home has been aptly illustrated in Wichita Kansas. The garbage man is a voter, but so are the women, and when it comes to accommodating an inefficient city employee or satisfy a number of indignant women voters, the women get first consideration.

When dump wagons unloaded a lot of refuse from a poultry yard in front of a number of residences in the east part of the city, women of the neighborhood rose in arms and the next trip of the dump wagon caused a lively controversy in which a dozen women routed Chris Spillman, the dump man, and the drivers of the dump carts.

The mayor and the commissioners were called, and after viewing the dump held a consultation with health officers. Dump wagons were ordered to remove the refuse.

Seriously enough many states are considering the organization of a citizen army as a measure of defense or preparedness. This will be following the method of Australia, from which country we have borrowed many advanced governmental ideas. One cannot but wonder if women will be included in the scheme of citizen preparedness. That they will be called upon for service when the disaster of war is an actuality, goes without saying. But the benefits of participation in training and opportunity to suggest and plan may be arbitrarily withheld from the women, who have their all at stake in the government's actions. Never has a war been waged that women did not become a factor. In colonial days, when lurking Indians menaced the hearth-stone, men could not sit beside the chimney to defend its sanctity. They carried their clumsy fire arms into the forest and fields, against surprise in combat. The wife and mother left to guard her brood

sprang alertly to doorway or window with ax or musket to receive the savage trespasser, and deadly was her aim. When in the days of colonial revolt, the minute-men left the cattle yoked in the field, as hastily shouldering their guns, they rushed to the ranks of the soldiers—the minute-women of the Revolution filled the field, sowed and harvested the crops for the sustenance of the soldiers, spun and manufactured the cloth for the army, and for the nine, long dreary years of war privations, their deeds of heroism rivalled those of their men folk. Women too, tasted of the bitterness and despair of Valley Forge. And during the conflicts of the Civil war neither chivalry in the South nor lavish affection in the North sufficed to protect the women from the privation, the rigors and sorrows, and the financial ravage of war. Whether in the field, the hospital, in industry, or maintenance of the conflicts of a nation, the woman upholds and pays her share.

This entitles her to consideration in the plans of a citizen army. "Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed." A government without women is bound to be ineffective.

Australia well knows this, and in her advanced legislation women are equally recognized with men.

JEWELERS FAVOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

The National Jewelers' Retail Association, in its convention at the Grand Central Palace, New York, passed the following resolution while the votes were being counted at its election of officers:

"The National Jewelers' Retail Association recognizes the great advance in recent years of the status of American women, until in every state they now own property, earn wages and take part in community life. The Association believes, for these reasons, that American women should have the ballot.

COMPASSION

The sin lessens in human estimation as the sense of guilt increases.—Schiller.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Who hopes the best goes forth with forehead bare
And to the open blue he lifts his face
And cries "All good of earth or sea
or air
Is mine by boundless largeness of
God's grace."

FRUITS FOR CHILDREN'S PARTIES

As fruit is one of the safe things to give children in right quantities and good condition, they lend themselves to many delightful variations. If one wishes to serve a jelly for a child's party it may be molded in an orange cup or a pretty red apple, the cover kept on so that the contents will be a surprise. Children from four to forty, and even older, enjoy an element of mystery about things and a surprise is a most delightful way of entertaining little people. A tiny doll dressed in fluffy robes may be hidden in a rosy apple as a favor or as a gift.

A banana with a half dozen little "nigger" dolls or chocolate babies embedded in the banana and the skin put back is another delight that the children will rejoice over. Cut off a slice of the banana to make the surface level and give the dolls room to lie in a nice row in their dainty bed.

A stick of good candy wrapped in oiled paper or fringed paper candy stick may be slipped into an empty banana skin.

A pretty ball may be concealed in an orange that has been carefully hollowed out and the quarters or halves put back closely.

An orange may hold almost anything from choice candy with candy hearts and mottoes to a cosy nest for another tiny doll.

A jack-in-the-box is great fun to make, using fruit to hold the jack.

For boys, whistles and marbles, tops and different toys can be used.

There is no need that the fruit itself be wasted, for it can be used in making frozen dishes, drinks or salads, which the children will enjoy eating.

Penny toys with a bit of something to eat (for little people think of a party as only begun when the food is served) may be easily furnished by any mother at small expense.

Nellie Maxwell.

Attracted by Radium.

That growing plants will turn toward radium emanations as they do toward light has been proved by a Vienna scientist after a series of interesting experiments.

THE LAW OF LOVE

Editor Tribune:—

I am assuming much liberty. Please don't be severe. If it is consistent with the principles of your paper to publish this article, I pray you to do so. It may do some good.

The question of man's redemption has always agitated his mind.

Every stage of man's evolution has been marked with a new philosophy—Zoroaster, Buddha, Confucius, Moses, Christ and all. While they taught the same principles, the same inexorable law of the universe, man's interpretation of these teachings varied in every age according to his mental development. Likewise, today, the standard of man's ideal may be gauged by his conception of Deity.

The instinct of the animal is the self. The impulse of the human animal is the self, and only in the measure he is capable of resisting the indulgence of self-gratification, in that proportion is he distinguished from the animal, or hog—self.

The fall of man that theology speaks of, was not the literal eating of some forbidden fruit, but the deadening, degenerating and demoralizing effect of indulgence in his many weaknesses.

The low ideals of unrestrained indulgence in self-gratification is a violation of universal law of being. The violation of that law is THE SIN. The wages of sin is degeneration, disintegration and death.

What must I do to be saved, was asked. Give up all, was the divine injunction. This ALL was nothing material, but all that prevented the mastery of himself. Subdue these passions that succumb to temptation and evil consequences; suppress and throttle every emotion that is

not actuated for the good of all. Broaden these narrow limitations that cater only to the self, and be redeemed from the horror of all weaknesses.

Everything centers around the self, for until that is mastered progress is impossible.

That strength of character that stands the onslaught of evil temptation; that power of will that can only be acquired by strenuous effort to throttle the self-desires; those higher ideals that can only be attained by aspiring to the nobler and finer purposes of life, can triumph only in a victory over self. To love the self is involution (to narrow down). To love humanity is evolution (to broaden out) a limitless expansion of intelligence and good.

This resolved is the life of service. Unselfishness, the law of love.

If your brother offends, don't regard him as an enemy. He is not. Only a weaker brother whose infirmity you should tolerate. Don't take advantage of him, but help him on account of his weakness. Forgive him seven times seven times. Don't fight for a right. The consciousness of being right establishes that right. But to fight for your rights is to lose your rights.

Tell the truth and live the truth. Do charity if you can, but feel charity you must. Always.

Teach by example and learn by sympathy. This is the law of love. Live it.

Wishing to conform with publication ethics, I made this as short as I possibly could—a mere outline. But if your kind readers should evince an interest, I would cheerfully go in details.

Nom de Have.

HOW TO CAN GUAVAS

The housewife will find the Florida guava canned in tin or glass, a splendid substitute for the canned peach shipped in from other states. Those people who have an abundance of guavas, are urged to can the surplus guavas for their own use and for sale.

The following directions are given by Miss Ola Powell, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, in Bulletin No. 3, published by the Florida State College for Women. Guavas put up according to this receipt are excellent, served as a dessert or made into salad:

No. 1, in Glass: Peel and remove the seed from guava (making peeling into jelly or syrup, pulp into butter). Pack halves carefully into sterilized jars and cover to overflowing with syrup made by first boiling for ten minutes, one pint of sugar with two pints of water (skim and strain the syrup).

Have a pan of water near and dip hands in the water occasionally while packing to remove seed. Seal (partially), process twenty-five minutes for pints and forty minutes for quarts, in boiling water. Seal immediately.

No. 2, in Tin: Peel, cut in halves, remove the seeds and pack carefully into tins. Pack cans as firmly as possible without mashing or bruising the fruit. Cover fruit with syrup to within one-fourth inch from top of can. The syrup is made by boiling one pint of sugar with two pints of water for ten minutes (skim and strain syrup), cap, exhaust five minutes, tip, process No. 2 cans twenty minutes; No. 3 cans thirty minutes. Immediately after processing place cans in cold water to cool and stop the cooking.

After canning guavas, the inside pulp is made use of in making guava butter. Cook pulp, adding just enough water to keep mixture from burning. Cook until soft to put through a strainer. Press through a strainer, add one cup sugar to each cup pulp. Cook to the consistency of butter or marmalade. Pack in sterilized jars while hot and seal at once.

Note: Butter may be made by using two cups pulp to one cup sugar. This is a good product and cheaper.—Tampa Tribune.

Practical Model for the Schoolgirl



Cotton fabrics are wonderfully diversified in weave and coloring this year. Any sort of fabric, from the sheerest laces to those resembling corduroy in surface and weight, may be had in cotton, and therefore its usefulness is increased. But the standard weaves are unaffected by the new ones, so far, when it comes to quantities used. Gingham, chambrays, dimities and lawns make up the bulk of wearing apparel for children.

Ginghams and chambrays, in everyday wear for children, deserve all their popularity. The ever-present plaids and stripes have been most tastefully wrought out. They seem to have lent some inspiration to those who design dresses for the schoolgirl.

The plain colors are liked for little girls and boys alike, and many combinations are notably good in which plain colors are used to decorate the plaids or stripes, or this is reversed and the body of the garment is of the plaid fabric with the trimming of the figured. In the striped patterns the management of the stripes is cleverly contrived to make trimming effects, so that the garment is all of one kind of goods.

A very excellent model in striped gingham, trimmed with a plain color, is shown in the dress for the little miss, which appears here. It is a two-piece frock, very plain and easy to launder. The long-waisted bodice fastens down the front under a plait made of the gingham with stripes running crosswise. The skirt is laid in a shallow double box plait at the front and back and hemmed with a four-inch hem.

The sleeves are three-quarter length, finished with turnback cuffs of plain chambray. This is decorated with a narrow flat braid in white. There is a small sailor collar to match and a narrow band at each side of the waist of the plain chambray.

Instead of a girdle there is a set-on piece of the chambray cut in two points at the front and straight across the back. This is furnished with two very practical little pockets.

The dress fastens with small buttons and buttonholes set on under the front plait. But flat pearl buttons, in groups of three, make the neatest of finishing touches, placed on the front of the plait.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

New Modes in Dressy Gowns



Reluctantly we turn our backs upon the adorably pretty afternoon gowns of organdie, net, embroidered voile and like fabrics, to consider those made of heavier materials. Not that the sheer things have outlived their usefulness (for they are worn all the year round), but the designers of new models in dressy gowns are thinking in terms of other fabrics just now. And if a new gown is needed at the far end of the season it may as well be made according to the latest ideas.

Crepes de chine, taffeta, satin, messaline, all present themselves as available for the afternoon frock. The continued vogue of taffeta is assured and an attractive frock made of it is shown here. Like a good many others it is easily within the scope of the amateur dressmaker; there is nothing difficult about its making. The main thing to remember in attempting to make an afternoon frock at home is that the design, however simple, should have some little touch of originality and cleverness. To meet this need there is a great variety of good paper patterns, and one may add to the simplest of patterns little individual touches that captivate the attention and "make the gown," as the saying is.

Combinations of taffeta and crepe

and taffeta and voile make exceedingly effective frocks of this kind. Rich ribbons, introduced in girdles or elsewhere, are just in the right place on them. Where one anticipates much service out of a single frock, a guimpe, which may be freshened up easily, helps out immensely, and there are many patterns made for wear with a guimpe of lace or net or sheer organdie. In the frock shown in the picture a hand-embroidered collar of handkerchief linen and a flat bow of velvet ribbon finish the neck.

Soutache braid covers the rather wide belt and the revers at the front of the bodice. It takes the place of cuffs at the end of the long and close-fitting sleeves.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Cords and Tassels.

Cords and tassels are a trimming feature worth noting. Satin cords with silk tassels attached are used on some of the new hats. Metallic cords and tassels are also used on hats. Cords and tassels are used at the girdle, sometimes, and often about the neck. When used at the neck, the cord is usually substituted by a ribbon, and the tassel is in the form of a beaded or jeweled pendant.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Oh late-remembered, much-forgotten, braggart duty, seldom paid in any other coin than punishment and wrath, when will mankind begin to know thee?—Dickens.

CROQUETTES AND FRITTERS.

Croquettes and fritters never go out of style, and when well-seasoned and well-made, are most delicious. The important things to remember after the croquettes are made is to give them a good coating of sifted crumbs, then dip in egg and another coating of crumbs, shaking off any surplus so that it does not make the coating too thick. The fat should be smoking hot and then tested with a small cube of bread; if it browns in 40 seconds it is hot enough for all uncooked mixtures, a 60-second test of the same will be right for all cooked mixtures. When fat bubbles and boils, too much moisture is in the mixture and a few less should be added to the fat. Five or six croquettes or cakes are sufficient to cook at one time. After removing from the hot fat the food should be drained on paper. When fat needs clarifying, add a few slices of raw potato and cook until brown, then strain the fat through double cheese cloth to remove all set-tings.

Cheese Croquettes.—To three tablespoons of melted butter add a third of a cupful of flour and stir until well blended, then pour gradually one cupful of milk. Bring to the boiling point and add the yolks of two eggs, slightly beaten and diluted with two tablespoons of cream and two cupfuls of milk cheese, cut in cubes. Season with three-fourths of a teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of pepper. Spread on a plate to cool. Shape, dip in crumbs, eggs, and fry in deep fat.

Raisin Creme Fritters.—Scald two cupfuls of milk in a double boiler with an inch stick of cinnamon. Mix thoroughly one-fourth of a cupful of cornstarch, three tablespoons of flour and dilute with a fourth of a cupful of cold milk. Beat the yolks of three eggs slightly, add a half cupful of sugar and a half teaspoonful of salt. Combine the dry and egg mixtures and pour the milk on; cook 15 minutes; add a tablespoonful of butter, one-third of a cupful of raisins, steamed until plump. Turn into a pan having the mixture three-fourths of an inch thick. Dip in crumbs after cutting in oblongs and fry as usual.

Nellie Maxwell

\$29.95 Washington, D. C.
AND RETURN

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

Account

G.A.R. ENCAMPMENT

Tickets Sold Sept. 25, 26 and 27 with final limit to reach original starting point Oct. 15

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL ON ANY A. C. L. TICKET AGENT OR

J. G. KIRKLAND
Division Passenger Agent
Tampa, Fla.

ON THE WING

BY REX

Rex has departed from Johnson's Island—winged his flight across Reedy creek and at the present is under the sheltering wing of Mr. Alec Bronson and his admirable little lady, and having just finished a splendid dinner turns his attention to the Tribune and its distinguished editor. We are about four and a half miles from the headquarters of the Southport Cattle Company. Our stay at these headquarters is uncertain as to time, but as we are enjoying ourselves to the limit will not prophesy in regard to future movements. Our little lady is a model housekeeper and a splendid cook, and the inducement to remain is so enticing that it may perhaps take several letters to tell just when we depart. There is a fine orange grove attached to the place, but as green oranges are pronounced so unhealthy we didn't eat more than three or four a day, and my idea is that Rex is the most obstinate case that a health officer would have to deal with, for an unripe orange before each meal gives him a boncomb appetite, and one or two just before retiring causes him to enjoy a most refreshful slumber. Sorry that he can tread so mercilessly on the rules of health and still enjoy the blessing, but somehow or another he can't help it.

This is a splendid range, for both cattle and hogs. In this section there is fine fishing at no considerable distance, and other things in proportion, and as it is adjacent to the island we can partake of many benefits thereof. Mr. Bronson is more of a stockman than a farmer at the present time, but he belongs to a branch of the family that can farm to advantage if they wish to. Our nearest neighbors are parties from the North. They live about a mile from here on what has always been considered fine orange land, but my information is that they are going to give their attention to bananas. The best of results have been secured heretofore by the raising of this delicious fruit, and we have every reason to suppose that the party spoken of will be successful.

Orange groves are not bearing as well this year as last, but we consider this rather an advantage than otherwise. In the first place the short crop always brings more per box and sells more readily, and the fruit is generally larger and better flavored, and fewer culls are procured. Last year we had a decided overproduction, and oranges were not easily disposed of at reasonable prices, and my opinion is that this year's crop will bring more money than that of last year did.

The weather is warm during the day, the thermometer registering close to 80 degrees, but the nights are cool enough to sleep under cover without being too warm. And there are fewer flies than Rex has seen at one place before, this summer. If people, when building, would have their horse stables and cow lots a good distance from the house flies wouldn't bother them much, but in the majority of cases these stables are not more than twenty-five or thirty yards from the house, and the flies swarm from the stables, and it takes a continuous swish, equal to that of a horse's tail, to keep them away from your table.

There are some lands in this immediate section that could be cultivated to advantage, and while its distance from the railroad is a slight impediment, we border on the lake, and wa-

ter transportation is in good condition at present.

Our professional fishermen, although forbidden to cast their seines in the big lake, are making a good living out of the smaller ones, and if it were not for extravagance the waters would furnish them an abundance which would secure them in the future a goodly store of the necessities of this world.

This is a favored resort for game hunters, and when the season opens many hunters from different sections will come with their dogs and guns, and give most of the game a good scare.

The Democratic rooster is all right. His tadpole and minnow plantation is in a flourishing condition.

Am so situated at present that mail facilities are not good, and will close until a more favorable opportunity.

Old General Prosperity

(With apologies to James Whitcomb Riley.)

Old General Prosperity's come to our town to stay; the local merchants all are glad, now trade has come their way; there was a time when money vanished from us like a fog; "Enclosed find check, for which send—as per your catalog—" We had the same goods right at home; our prices, too, were right, but somehow no one understood, and no one saw the light; our out-of-town concerns has methods that we didn't know about—the mail order firms'll git you if you don't watch out.

Once we had a citizen who wasn't very wise; he kept the General Store, but was too proud to advertise. His groceries and dry goods, an' his eggs and butter, too, his hardware an' his boots an' shoes were good, but no one knew; and so we spent our money where it didn't help a bit to make the town a better one; to make us proud of it; the big city got the profit, and we—what were we about? The mail order firms'll git you, if you don't watch out.

This citizen at last woke up and advertised his goods, an' all the others followed suit, and came out of the woods, an' they helped their home town paper which had always done its share to boost the town and help to put it on the map somewhere. An' the paper it helped them in turn, an' people came to buy an' found that money spent at home makes Old Prosperity fly and unless this mutual spirit kinda hovers all about the mail order firms'll git YOU if you don't watch out.

Modern Enoch Arden

Benton, Ill.—The modern Enoch Arden, returning to his wife, first calls over the telephone. Peter Schessler, after a difficulty with his wife, left Normal, Ill., seven years ago. A year later the body of a man killed by a train was identified as Schessler. Returning from Liverpool recently, Schessler called his sister at Normal over the phone and from her learned that his wife was about to marry his brother. Schessler is now in Normal trying to effect a reconciliation.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

LAKE VIEW HOTEL

Now Open For Business

Leave orders for Sunday Dinners

"Go It Alone"

(By John G. Saxe.)

There's a game much in fashion, I think it's called Euchre, Though I've never played it for pleasure or lucre, In which when the cards are in certain conditions, The players appear to have changed their positions, And one of them cries, in a confident tone— "I think I might venture to go it alone!"

While watching the game, 'tis a whim of the bard's, A moral to draw from the skirmish in cards, And to fancy he finds in the trivial strife, Some excellent hints for the battle of life, Where, whether the prize be a ribbon or throne, The winner is he who can "go it alone!"

When great Galileo proclaimed that the world In a regular orbit was ceaselessly whirled, And got—not a convert for all of his pains, But only derision, and prison, and chains— "It moves, for all that," was his answering tone, For he knew, like the earth, he could "go it alone!"

When Kepler, with intellect piercing afar, Discovered the laws of each planet and star, And doctors who ought to have lauded his name, Derided his learning and blackened his fame; "I can wait," he replied, "till the truth you shall own," For he felt in his heart he could "go it alone!"

Alas for the player who idly depends, In the struggle of life upon kindred and friends, Whatever the value of blessings like these, They can never atone for inglorious ease, Nor comfort the coward, who finds with a groan, That his crutches have left him to "go it alone!"

There is something, no doubt, in the hand you may hold, Health, family, culture, wit, beauty and gold, The unfortunate owner may fairly regard, As each, in its way, a most excellent card— Yet the game may be lost, with all these for your own, Unless you have the courage to "go it alone!"

In battle or business, whatever the game, In law or in love it is ever the same; In the struggle for power, or scramble for pelf, Let this be your motto: "Rely on yourself!" For whether the prize be a ribbon or throne, The victor is he who can "go it alone."

The Farmer's Auto

Several hundred thousand American farmers have invested or will invest in automobiles this fall. And every such investment will add to the attractiveness of rural life, and do its share in keeping boys and girls on the farms.

With an automobile the neighborhood is quadrupled in size. Visits to town or to friends are made easy. General gatherings at local points are stimulated and made more frequent. There is a better exchange of ideas, easier co-operation, pleasanter life.

There is likewise a most enormous increase of interest in good roads. Every farmer who buys an auto becomes forthwith a champion of better highways. One experience of getting stalled in the mud when out for a pleasure drive is enough to convert the most stubborn opponent of "new-fangled notions."—Chicago Journal.

Real Greatness

Christ has given us a greatness which eliminates conflicts. When His disciples disputed among themselves as to which should be greatest in the Kingdom of heaven. He rebuked them and said: "Let him who would be chief among you be the servant of all." Service is the measure of greatness; it always has been true, it is true today, and it always

L. & N. Railroad--Superior Service Florida and North and Northwest

Several fast trains, choice of many scenic routes, up-to-date and comfortable equipment, accommodating agents and employees, makes the Louisville and Nashville a favorite route between Florida and Western and Northwestern points. Steel coaches and sleepers; unexcelled dining car service.



South-bound North-bound
9:00 am Lv. Kansas City. Ar. 5:30 pm
5:00 pm Ar. St. Louis. Lv. 9:00 am
Montgomery Route Express
9:00 pm Lv. St. Louis. Ar. 7:40 am
8:15 am Lv. Nashville. Ar. 8:00 pm
3:15 pm Lv. Birmingham. Lv. 12:50 pm
7:05 pm Lv. Montgomery. Lv. 9:00 am
7:50 am Ar. Jacksonville. Lv. 8:15 pm
9:30 am Lv. Jacksonville. Ar. 4:30 pm
4:50 pm Ar. St. Cloud. Lv. 8:30 am
8:00 am Lv. Minneapolis. Ar. 10:55 pm
8:40 am Lv. St. Paul. Ar. 10:00 pm
9:10 pm Ar. Chicago. Lv. 10:00 am

P. W. MORROW, N.W.P.A. L.&N.R.R.,
303 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
P. D. HESS, D.P.A. L.&N.R.R.,
Union Central Bldg., Cincinnati, O.
G. E. HERRING, D.P.A. L.&N.R.R.,
319 N. Eighth St., St. Louis, Mo.

South-bound North-bound
Dixie Flyer
10:25 pm Lv. Chicago. Ar. 7:03 am
6:45 am Lv. Evansville. Lv. 10:25 pm
11:58 am Lv. Nashville. Lv. 4:53 pm
4:12 pm Lv. Chattanooga. Lv. 8:15 am
8:40 pm Lv. Atlanta. Lv. 8:15 am
7:50 am Ar. Jacksonville. Lv. 8:30 pm
9:30 am Lv. Jacksonville. Ar. 4:30 pm
4:50 pm Ar. St. Cloud. Lv. 8:30 am
10:10 pm Lv. Detroit. Ar. 7:10 am
4:30 am Lv. Indianapolis. Ar. 1:35 am
7:50 pm Lv. Pittsburgh. Ar. 7:05 am
12:05 am Lv. Cleveland. Ar. 7:15 am
10:10 pm Ar. Cincinnati. Lv. 9:45 pm

R. D. PUSEY, G.P.A. L.&N.R.R.,
Louisville, Ky.
H. C. BRETNEY, F.P.A. L.&N.R.R.,
Jacksonville, Fla.

South-bound North-bound
South Atlantic Limited
8:00 am Lv. Cincinnati. Ar. 8:50 pm
8:00 am Lv. Louisville. Ar. 9:05 pm
4:24 pm Lv. Knoxville. Lv. 12:24 pm
10:00 pm Lv. Atlanta. Lv. 7:12 am
8:50 am Ar. Jacksonville. Lv. 8:15 pm
9:30 am Lv. Jacksonville. Ar. 4:30 pm
4:50 pm Ar. St. Cloud. Lv. 8:30 am

3 FAST LIMITED STEEL TRAINS DAILY
"Southern Atlantic Limited"
"Montgomery Route Express"
"Dixie Flyer"

B. R. GROVE, T.P.A. L.&N.R.R.,
709 Merchants Bank Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. E. WESS, T.P.A. L.&N.R.R.,
1025 Majestic Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
J. I. ZEMPKER, T.P.A. L.&N.R.R.,
818 Hippodrome Bldg., Cleveland, O.

will be true, that he is greatest who does the most good. And yet, what a revolution it will work in this old world when this standard becomes the standard of every life. Nearly all of our controversies and combats arise from the fact that we are trying to get something from each other. Our enmities and animosities arise from our efforts to get as much as possible out of the world—there will be peace when our endeavor is to put as much as possible into the world. So society will have taken an immeasurable step toward peace when it estimates a citizen by his output rather than by his income and gives the crown of its approval to the one who makes the largest contribution to the welfare of all.—Extract from W. J. Bryan's lecture, "The Prince of Peace."

The Doctor

Who would wish to be a doctor? A germ-infested, dope concoctor? If he should want to take a nap Someone upon his door does rap; He's called upon by friend and foe He's called in happiness and in woe He's called in season and again He's called at one a. m. or ten At night. There's no excuse— To cuss and rail—oh, what's the use To crown his pain, when pay-day's due our hand gets cramps—but Doc is through.

Claim in Court Twenty Years

Huntington, Ind.—Judge Charles A. Cole, of Miami county, sitting as special judge in the case of Henry Beaver vs. H. C. Guthrie and A. H. Shaffer, auditor and treasurer of Huntington county, began the hearing of the mandamus proceedings in Huntington circuit court recently. The plaintiff filed a motion for a change of complaint to include the name of the county treasurer. The suit is in behalf of Henry Beaver and his claim for \$12,000 against Huntington county, money he alleges has been due him over thirty years for funds he says he wrongfully turned in to the county treasurer to cover an irregularity in his accounts as county treasurer.

A demurrer to the amended complaint was then filed by the defense, in which seven important issues were presented.

The seventh and perhaps most important issue raised attacks the constitutionality of the act of 1911, in which the state legislature by special enactment authorized the commissioners and board of council "that they may reimburse one Henry Beaver out of the funds of Huntington county."

Dolly Sees Long Service

St. Louis.—Dolly, a delivery horse, which had been in the service of the Kane Grocery Company in Alton for 22 years died recently.

The horse was so well acquainted with the route and the customers during her many years of service that she did not need to be told where to stop, and drivers could make their deliveries without touching the lines.

The horse was a pet of Kane who died a few years ago. In compliance with Kane's request the horse was led behind the hearse in the funeral procession.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

FRANKLIN'S MEDICAL WISDOM

The Philosophy of Benjamin Franklin has been the theme of teachers for many years, but the fact that his versatile genius enunciated in that distant time ideas of sanitation that are adopted universally today adds new lustre to his achievements for human welfare.

A discussion of the cause of Franklin's aversion to alcoholic drinks in a recent number of the Journal of the American Medical Association brings out the fact that his objection to alcohol was primarily on the ground of its "muddling" effect and secondarily because of its expensiveness. Incidentally Dr. Diller of Pittsburgh quotes some excerpts from the philosopher's little book on medicine, now out of print, which are instructive, though not generally known.

Dr. Shiveley, an authority on the value of fresh air, says that Franklin's views are "the equal of the most advanced views current today." That he had shared the prevalent dread of fresh air is evident from the following:

"Experience has convinced me of my error. I now look upon fresh air as a friend; I even sleep with an open window. I am persuaded that no common air from without is so unwholesome as the air within a closed room, that has been often breathed and not changed. Moist air too, which formerly I thought pernicious, gives me no apprehensions. You physicians have of late happily discovered that fresh and cool air does good to persons in the smallpox and other fevers. It is to be hoped that in another century or two we may find out that it is not bad even for people in health."

The idea that colds may be due to micro-organisms is foreshadowed in the following excerpts:

"Vapors arising from marshes and stagnant pools, in which many insects die and corrupt the water, afford unwholesome air; and it is not the mere water contained in the damp air, but the volatile particles of corrupted animal matter mixed with that water, which renders such air pernicious to those who breathe it. And I imagine it a cause of the same kind that renders the air in a closed room where the perspirable matter is breathed over and over again by a number of assembled people so hurtful to health. After being in such a situation, many find themselves affected by the febricula which the English alone call a cold and perhaps from the name imagine that they caught the malady by going out of the room, when in fact it was by being in it."

The following may serve as a lesson to both lay people and physicians:

"Some years ago a number of paralytics were brought to me from different parts of Pennsylvania and the nearby provinces, to be electricized, which I did for them at their request. * * * appearances gave great spirits to the patients and made them hope a perfect cure. I never knew any advantage from electricity in palsies that was permanent. And how far the apparent temporary advantage might arise from the spirits given by the

hope of success, enabling them to exert more strength in moving their limbs, I will not pretend to say."

Dr. Franklin invented the bi-focal spectacles now in common use. And he was the first to use the hammock bath now successfully applied for nervous and mental diseases. Napoleon Bonaparte probably learned from Franklin's book the value of this prolonged bath, which, according to Dr. Achilles Rose, the emperor used when engaged in the most arduous campaigns.—N. Y. Sun.

Chicken Killed by Snowball in August

La Crosse, Wis.—This section of the country has had winter all summer. Farmer William Finn got so angry because the snow had spoiled his crops that he picked up a snowball the other day and threw it at a rooster. That day for dinner he ate the first chicken ever killed by a snowball in August in the United States.

Diamonds Will Cost More

London.—Diamonds are likely to be extremely expensive in the near future, for there is likely to be a scarcity of the commodity when peace comes. Production has as good as ceased. The mines in South Africa are closed down, their engineering staffs disbanded and their native laborers repatriated. It will take a long time to restore the industry to its old activity.

When the war broke out the syndicate in Berlin which buys the diamonds in Southwest Africa found itself with a stock of 1,500,000. These are being cut for very low wages by craftsmen in Belgium and sold via Holland to the United States. The United States is practically the only country buying diamonds now.

On the declaration of war the syndicate which takes over the DeBeers and Jagersfontein products had a stock of 4,000,000. It has already disposed of half, and the Premier mine, which markets its own diamonds, has got rid of a third.

Nearly Married His Mother

Toledo, O.—Clarence R. Featherstone, 22, went to great pains to serve well a customer named Mrs. Henrietta Johnston, at the restaurant at which place he was employed as a waiter. She came every day and he grew attentive. Then they decided to marry. At the marriage license office the records showed they were mother and son.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

REAL ESTATE

NOTARY PUBLIC

W. G. KING

Resident Manager
SEMINOLE LAND & INVESTMENT CO.

Superintendent
ST. CLOUD PUBLIC UTILITIES CO.

OFFICE PENNA. AVENUE AND TENTH STREET
Applications for service and payments of electric light acct's to be made to above.

81-17

I MUST REDUCE STOCK OF CANNED GOODS. ARE YOU LOOKING FOR REAL BARGAINS THEN LOOK FOR THESE

FOR A LIMITED TIME

Pork and Beans, No. 2 size, 3 for.....	25c
Green Gage Plums, No. 3 size.....	19c
No. 3 Tomatoes, 3 for.....	25c
No. 2 Victory String Beans, 4 for.....	25c
All No. 3 Peaches, Pears and Plums.....	19c

All Kinds of Feed
Now in Stock

W. N. GARNER

WILL THE CITIZENS VOTE FOR BONDS?

(Continued from page 1)

The property on the streets which are served by water and sewer and light systems will be worth twice as much as the property not so served, and the added tax will not be a drop in the bucket as compared with the increased values dependent upon the improvements.

There are in every community some people who are against improvements and are drawbacks to advancement. This class of people will contend that they do not want to be taxed for any public work. But you just put water and sewers and lights within easy reach of their property and let it cost them say five dollars a year more in taxes, and see how quick they will want twice the amount for their holdings they were asking the year before.

St. Cloud needs a thorough system of water and sewers and the people know it, and there is no doubt but that the majority of the voters are wide-awake and have common sense enough to know that they are increasing their property values ten times or more, for every dollar they levy in taxes for sewer and water systems.

Delightful Motor Trip

Another party of St. Cloud people motored to Daytona Beach last Saturday morning. Messrs. Mosher and Lawton's cars were the modes of conveyance. Those going in Mr. Mosher's car were F. D. Mosher, Misses Fieda and Lottie Doolittle, Bob Doolittle and Mac Arrowsmith. Those enjoying the trip in Mr. Lawton's car were Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Lawton, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Coats and Jim Marsh.

The two cars left St. Cloud about 9:30 Saturday night. The moon was out and it was an ideal night for the trip. At 1:30 the Monroe Ferry, across the St. Johns river, was reached. Some trouble was experienced in arousing the men who run the ferry but they finally made their appearance and the party was taken across.

After crossing, it was not long until the party reached DeLand, and from here on they began to look for a place to camp. Four miles out of DeLand they found a suitable place and made themselves as comfortable as hugs in a rug until 5:30, when a camp fire was built and Bob Doolittle demonstrated his skill at coffee-making. Breakfast over, a few minutes for repairs, and they were again on their way. Daytona was reached about 7:30, and after seeing this city of many beautiful homes they crossed the Halifax river by bridge, to Daytona Beach.

Here they enjoyed motoring on the beach for two hours, and then came the surf bathing. The tide was out at this time, and that made the bathing very rough. Dinner was served on the beach, and after an hour of rest they prepared for the homeward trip.

HEAR ALKAHEST LYCEUM COURSE

(Continued from page 1.)

ers who give a very original musical program beside their regular quartette numbers. They use several musical instruments and have a varied program.

The next number, Miss Evelyn Bargeet, cartoonist and reader, who is the most popular cartoonist in the whole range of lyceum work. She charms her audiences with flashes of wit and humor while her pictures are being drawn. During her reading it is not unusual for her audience to be melted to tears.

The Down-DeLeon Company, with personnel of Mme. Claire Down, operatic soprano and instrumentalist, Professor DeLeon, banjo, mandolin, guitar and novelties; Mr. Wksley Lockhart, pianist and accompanist; and

TWO VISITS TO "THE WONDER CITY"

(Continued from page 1)

great program for Fort Meade and that he would be well able to carry it to a glorious consummation.

On my second visit to Fort Meade, I found a student enrollment four or five times larger than formerly, and the faculty increased proportionately, all happily domiciled in one of the handsomest and best equipped buildings in the state. It was Dorsey's policy to employ none but well prepared, high-priced teachers, resulting, under wise management, in the establishment of a school second to none in South Florida. Many believe that in the going of Prof. Dorsey, Polk county loses her strongest, best equipped high school man.

Saint Cloud is to be congratulated. I doubt not but that another and larger building will become a necessity right away. I know I should enjoy another visit to your beautiful and marvelously growing city. (I would close my eyes until I got away from your dazzlingly beautiful (?) railway station.)

Monster Picnic at Alligator Lake

Sunday morning at eight o'clock a party of ten men left St. Cloud in the jitney belonging to Edd George. They were the advance guard of the big picnic party which was to follow. These ten carried a tent and many implements, with which they constructed a table and made things ready for the ladies who began to arrive before ten o'clock.

The following names are all we can remember, though there were forty-eight present:

P. E. Morgan and wife, his brother-in-law and wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Carlson, Mr. and Mrs. Edd George and two boys, Jimmy Grim and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Ely, O. L. Buckmaster, J. H. Ferguson and wife, Gurdon Clark and wife, Editor Triplett and his family and Miss Lillian Harper, who was visiting at the editor's home, L. L. Lucas, A. Durham and wife, Lynn Daugherty, Ruth Bass, Ruth Wyley, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Baxter and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Brammar.

To read over these names is enough and that a good time was enjoyed goes without saying.

Bathing, fishing and eating was indulged in all day and the party reached home before dark, tired but well pleased with a perfectly delightful day spent in the Florida woods.

It was two o'clock in the afternoon when the party left the ocean. Sanford was reached about dusk, and here they sure did enjoy a good big supper, after which they continued their journey on the fine brick roads of Orange county, reaching St. Cloud at 10 o'clock Sunday night.

Miss Elizabeth Beattie, reader. With this great variety of program you cannot help but be pleased.

The Boston Lyrics, a company who have more return dates than any other company of its size on the platform today; all having splendid voices and using different instruments, including that most interesting instrument, the mariymbaphone.

The music-loving people of St. Cloud should feel much complimented to have such a course in their city, and should not put off getting their season tickets, as each ticket entitles the holder to a reserved seat. These tickets will be transferable and can be obtained at Edwards & Durham's store.

The full season tickets will be \$1.50. Single admission, 50 cents.

W. C. T. U.

By SARAH A. MATHEWS

Again we would remind all members of the W. C. T. U. that the next regular meeting, which will occur on October 4, is the time for the annual election of officers, and also of delegates to the state convention in Orlando. We are entitled to three delegates. Don't you want to help decide who these shall be? Anyway, we want your help, so please try to be present at this meeting.

Another thing, we want every member to remember that we are to observe the birthday of Frances E. Willard with a social get-together meeting in Oak Grove Park. That comes on the 28th inst.—next Tuesday. We meet at 3:30. Don't forget.

At the meeting last Monday there was a good attendance and the presence of several visitors. The corresponding secretary read a letter from the state president, Miss Neal, in which she commended us for our good work during the year and informed us that our Union is now one of the best in the state.

Mrs. Kaufmann, superintendent of the L. T. L., reported a membership of sixty-seven.

Mrs. Daniels, superintendent of Flower Mission, reported one hundred and forty-four visits to the sick and fifteen days and nights of nursing the sick. One hundred bouquets of flowers were sent to the sick and shut-ins and four floral offerings were furnished funerals. Forty-five text cards were distributed and money to the needy to the amount of \$25.52; also clothing, provisions, etc., valued at \$20.34.

Mrs. Meanyard, superintendent of Purity in Literature and Art reported 1,000 pages of literature sent to those who had no way to provide for themselves, to which should be added at least 2,000 pages given out by department superintendents.

The Rev. Melmaker, of the Baptist church, favored us with his presence and also with some entertaining remarks. He spoke highly of the medal contest, when all did their part so well that the judges found it not easy to decide among the contestants. We shall hope to hear again from these young people.

Miss Goldie Groves, who was the winner of the medal, will next time have to align herself with a different group of contestants in a try for a gold medal.

Much credit is due Miss Williams in this her first work of the kind. Favorable comment could be heard from all sides in regard to the training these young people had received in their preparation.

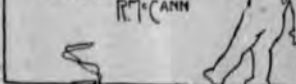
It was gratifying to find in our Florida Good News that our district is winner of one of the prizes in the state prize essay contest, Roy Mitchell, of Lakeland, having won the grade prize. The high school prize went to Miss Blanche Claxon, of Dade City and the college prize to the College of Law, University of Florida. St. Cloud's young people are as bright as they make them anywhere, and surely they will want to pick up some of these prizes this coming year.

For the medal contest the Grand Army hall was well filled with an expectant audience to witness the contest of elocutionary skill between the six young girls who had for a short time been in training for the occasion.

The people of St. Cloud are surely favored in having in their midst a trainer in elocution such as Miss Williams proved herself to be when she brought before her audience this class of girls, who had previously had no training and who each performed the part assigned them like one accustomed to appear before the public. It would be a pleasure to tell all about how each individual delighted the people with her splendid interpretation of her subject, but those who were there do not need to be told, and those who were not—well, next time come and see and hear for yourselves.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I tried to smoke one day because My brother said I couldn't, I smoked for just a little while And then I thought I wouldn't.



Miss Goldie Groves won the medal. Her recitation was "A Father's Story." These temperance stories told by the young reciters ought to awaken interest in the cause of temperance in all who hear them.

Billy Dale Gave a Farewell Banquet

At the residence of Edd George last night there was a real banquet given by Billy Dale to some of his friends—he had not the facilities to entertain all his friends, for the whole town would have had to be entertained.

Bill Dale has been conducting a variety store for the past two years and has made a success of it, but he believes he has better opportunities to go in business with his brother in the North, so he has sold out and is leaving in a few days, carrying with him the best wishes of the entire city.

Billy Dale has been manager of the St. Cloud baseball team, which has been a decided success. He is also a member of the local Board of Trade.

Every one present at the banquet last night made an impromptu address, wishing Billy all the good things of life.

Cards were indulged in until 10:30, Miss Ruth Wyley winning. Then the tables were spread and refreshments were served in great quantities, more than enough for twice the number present.

The following were among those present: Harry Todd, Ruth Bass, Roxine Goodrich, Sid Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Josh Ferguson, the George family, Morris Goodrich and wife, Gurdon Clark and wife, C. E. Carlson and wife, Sam Brammar and wife, Lynn Daugherty, L. L. Lucas, Ruth Wyley and her father, H. E. Wyley.

The spirit of good fellowship permeated the atmosphere, and it was midnight before the motion to adjourn was made.

Billy Dale takes with him to his new field of endeavor the very best wishes of the people of St. Cloud.

Words of Cheer From Texas

Big Spring, Texas, Sept. 9, '15, Editor Tribune:—

Enclosed find money order for subscription to the St. Cloud Tribune. As you have been kindly sending me your paper for two months free, when I asked for only one copy, the least that I can do is to repay you by continuing to take the paper, as I have looked forward to getting it every Monday and now feel that I cannot do without it.

I notice among other good points that it is a home paper and not filled with foreign news, no scandal, and now and then a short story, which is relished. I take a paper from a town in Michigan, about the size of St. Cloud, which sometimes has as many as ten, twelve and sometimes thirteen short stories—a paper of eight pages.

I note among the letters to the Editor, where the lady, Annette Pasternack, thinks you could better your paper by having a Children's Page. Then the editor might need some assistance by way of contributions of articles, such as short stories for children and their sayings, etc., but not all on the sanitary care of children. Mr. Editor may be pleased with the suggestion, the idea is a good one, but so young a paper as the Tribune can not be beat. Only as time goes on all good things come not to those who wait but to those who press forward.

Very truly yours,
Lucy E. Vanderpool.

Going to Florida

"I am going to the last national encampment—doubtless—and to march in the last Grand Review of my old comrades on this side of the eternal camping ground, where the snow-white tents of the boys who have gone before are spread while glory guards in solemn round o'er the bivouac of the dead."

From Washington I intend to go to the famous city of St. Cloud, where the flowers bloom eternally, where the skeleton biteth not, and where the festive alligator hideth himself, waiting for a green New Yorker," says I. H. Reinwell, 867 Tremont Ave., New York.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

Ladies!

YOUR OCTOBER NUMBER OF McCALL'S MAGAZINE OR PICTORIAL REVIEW IS HERE FOR YOU.

The Alcor Confectionery

OSCEOLA MAIL BAG

REST HAVEN

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Davies returned to their home in the Wonder City Tuesday afternoon after a three weeks' sojourn at the Wentworth Cottage. Mr. Davies enjoyed several dips in the lake, and was sure it did him good. He enjoyed himself watching the birds, the boats and the beautiful lake. He hopes some time in the near future to sell his home in the city and build at Rest Haven. They expect to return to the Wentworth Cottage for a few weeks later in the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Worrell and Mrs. Smith and five children and grandchildren, had a picnic at Cypress Hall Saturday; had a wade in the lake, and the next day Mr. and Mrs. Cheeseman and Mr. and Mrs. Halley and son, William, had a picnic at the same place and took a swim. All remarked that it was an ideal place for a summer resort.

Mrs. Cass thinks she is in hard luck. Some sneak-thief entered her chicken coop and took thirty chickens then began on the ducks, the pineapples and even went into the house and stole a pineapple which she had brought in. Then, to cap the climax, Mr. Heidrick, of St. Cloud, hired Mr. Brooks to bring his wagon and ladder and pick the green oranges. She hopes he'll have a good case of stomach ache before he gets them all eaten up. Just now she will give a reward of ten dollars to any one that will catch the thief, not the orange thief, but the other fellow.

KEENANSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, of Keenansville, will occupy the new hotel of Phillips brothers. The hotel will have twelve sleeping rooms, dining room and kitchen; will open about the first of October, to serve the many tourists and other visitors. I am satisfied the people will be delighted with the service of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall.

Mrs. Bessie Messer, of Okeechobee City, is spending a few days with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. B. H. Guy.

Miss Cordie Guy, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. B. H. Guy, has just returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Bessie Messer, of Okeechobee City.

Mr. Walls, of Keenansville, is rapidly proving up a nice little homestead; has a nice little grove started and is now fencing and clearing forty acres of his land. Look out girls, I think he is looking for a cook.

Mr. Edward Edris, of Keenansville, has a beautiful homestead. He has drain ditches around his place and many fruit trees of different varieties and is making a big success in the homestead section. His former home is in Iowa. Would like to have many more Iowa men if they are all like Mr. Edris.

"Hello Looie!" said Bob, grasping an old friend by the hand, "where do you board now?" "Oh, I'm boarding out on Tenth street. Why, what's the matter?" "Well, I'll tell you Bob; I'm so sensitive about some things. The first week I was there the cow died and we had beef all week. The next week the pet calf died and we had veal all week, but when the landlady's mother-in-law died you bet your life I moved."

In a crowded traction car some time ago a lady weighing about 300 pounds, was squeezing a little messenger boy into a space of about three inches. After looking about the lady saw two more ladies standing in the aisle and said to the little boy beside her: "Why don't you get up and let one of those ladies sit down?"

The boy replied: "Why don't you get up and let them both sit down?"

May we look forward with pleasure and backward with regret,

May bad fortune follow you all your days and never catch up with you.

The two fastest things on earth is telephone toll and a woman.

The old ham meat is red and sweet, always ready to eat, but the biggest ham I ever saw—locomotive running through Birmingham.—Zip!

PRICE IS STICKLER

The farmer believes in good roads but he doesn't feel that he has the price.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Pineapple plants. O. A. Stout, California avenue and 17th street. 51-1f

FOR SALE—All varieties of pineapple plants. Phone 1, J. A. Grimm. 52-1f

FOR SALE—One of the best photograph propositions in Florida, the Foxy Studio in St. Cloud. Good business the year round from now on. \$275 cash. Good reason for selling. A. A. Martin. 3-2tp

FOR SALE—Missionary Strawberry Plants; ready October 1; Pennsylvania Ave., bet 12th and 13th Sts. City Garden. J. H. Boswell. 3-1f

FOR SALE—A self-player piano at a bargain. See L. Shambow, corner Carolina and 12th st. 4-1f

MAXWELL AUTO—For sale or trade; 1915 model, 7-passengers; used since September, 1914; good as new; will exchange for horses or cattle. See D. C. Cope, Pennsylvania ave. 4-1f

FOR SALE—HOUSES

FOR SALE—Three-room furnished house; new brick fire place; wood at door; rent cheap. See T. W. Van Aelstyn, Minnesota avenue, near Seventeenth street. 3-4f

FOR SALE—12-room furnished house. Address Box 159, St. Cloud, Florida. 3-1f

FOR SALE—For cash or easy terms, bungalow; large screened porch, etc. Minnesota ave. and 17th st. E. M. Cranston. 3-5tp

FOR SALE—Rooming house, in center of city; 15 rooms, best location in town. For terms and particulars address owner, J. H. D. L. Box 56, St. Cloud, Fla. 3-3f

FOR SALE—Capt. J. C. Jones offers his home, 6-room new house, Massachusetts ave., two blocks from business section. Terms reasonable, part cash and payments if desired. 3-8f

FOR SALE—A six-room house, furnished, corner 14th St. and Indiana avenue. Apply at Miss Hascher, corner of 11th St. and Illinois ave. 4-2tp

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Two lots (Number 19 and 20) with improvements, also 10-acre-six miles southeast of St. Cloud and about one mile from Alligator Lake. Call on premises for full particulars, Virginia avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh Sts., St. Cloud, Fla. Enos Spahr. 2-4tp

FOR SALE—40 acres and 16 lots in St. Cloud, Fla.; lots all in Block 38, bet. 6th and 7th streets and Vermont and New Jersey avenues; 8 1/2-acre tracts are part cypress swamp adjoining the land of the Widow Disston on one side and near 17th street, city; Sec. 10, Township 26 South, Range 30 East, Nos. 67, 68, 77, 78, 83, 84, 93 and 100. Address K. Care Tribune, St. Cloud, Florida. 2-4tp

FOR SALE—10-acre orange grove, 5 acres bearing, balance will bear next year. Place has 3-room building, barn and packing house, grove one mile north of Narcoossee. Price \$6,000. Address J. B. Tindall, Narcoossee, Fla. 2-2f

FOR SALE—5-room house, furnished or unfurnished; 10 vacant lots and two 5-acre tracts. Priced right. Write for particulars. Box 663, St. Cloud, Florida. 3-1f

MAKE OFFER—On lots 19 and 20, block 18t, located on Michigan ave., between 11th and 12th Sts. Mrs. V. C. Graves, Route 3, North Yakima, Wash. 4-3tp

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Five room house and two lots, Peaches and oranges. Box 424, Kissimmee, Fla. 28-6 mos-p

WANTED

BOARDERS WANTED—Private home, close in; open first of October. Madge Nighswonger. 3-3f

WANTED TO BUY—Horse and wagon; also a good milk cow; will pay cash; price must be reasonable. See D. C. Cope, Pennsylvania ave. 4-1f

ST. CLOUD

IS RICH IN
HOMES, FRIENDSHIP,
SOIL, CLIMATE
AND OPPORTUNITIES.

St. Cloud Tribune

THE WONDER CITY

THE LAND OF DREAMS
THAT COME TRUE;
THE LAND OF HEALTH,
WEALTH, HOMES
AND FRIENDS.

\$1.50 PER YEAR.

ST. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1915.

VOLUME 7, No. 4

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Kissimmee, Fla., Sept. 6, 1915.
The Board of Public Instruction met in regular session, there being present W. C. Bass, Chairman; Walter Bronson and J. S. Stratton; also C. E. Yowell, Superintendent.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

S. L. Luper, county treasurer, reported as follows:
To the Honorable Board of Public Instruction in and for Osceola county:

I herewith tender my report as treasurer of Osceola county for the month of August, A. D., 1915:
General School Fund
To balance from last report \$2,215.03
To amount received from
Col. High school 7.00
To amount received from
Tax Collector, taxes 47.53
To amount received from
Tax Collector, polls 1914-15 2.00

\$2,271.56
By paid warrants as per list 880.46

Balance \$1,391.10

Sub-School District No. 1
To balance from last report \$719.59
By paid warrants as per list 12.95

Balance \$706.63

Sub-School District No. 2
To balance from last report \$277.25
By paid warrants as per list 15.77

Balance \$261.48

Sub-School District No. 3
To balance from last report \$1,145.13
By paid warrants as per list 17.75

Balance \$1,127.38

Sub-School District No. 4
To balance from last report \$3,197.44
By paid warrants as per list 60.50

Balance \$3,136.94

Sub-School District No. 5
To balance from last report \$1,296.91
By paid warrants as per list 00

Balance \$1,296.91

Sub-School District No. 6
To balance from last report \$210.06
By paid warrants as per list 2.18

Balance \$207.88

S. L. Luper,
County Treasurer.

Bills were approved and warrants issued as follows:

C. E. Yowell, sal. sept. \$125.00
W. C. Bass, M. B. P. I. 8.00
Walter Bronson, M. B. P. I. 10.00
J. S. Stratton, M. B. P. I. 13.00
S. L. Luper, com. treas. 4.66
C. E. Yowell, exp. frt. drayage. 3.43
Carson Farmer, ins. school 1-15 20.00

PROCLAMATION

Whereas, a Georgia-Florida Dixie Highway Convention has been called for by the Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce, to be held in the city of Jacksonville, September 28th and 29th for the purpose of furthering and promoting the interest in the Dixie highway, branch roads and good roads generally in the states of Georgia and Florida, and

Whereas it is of vital interest to the people of Florida that this convention be made a thorough success, and

Whereas, the success of the Dixie Highway project will be of great benefit to the state,

Therefore, I, Park Trammell, Governor of the State of Florida, by virtue of the power vested in me, do hereby designate and proclaim September 28th and 29th "Dixie Highway Days," and recommend that the citizens of Florida observe such days in a fitting manner and lend their cooperation in making the convention in Jacksonville a great success.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and cause the Great Seal of the state of Florida to be affixed at Tallahassee, the Capitol, this 14th day of September, A. D. 1915.

(Seal) Park Trammell,
Governor.

Attest:
H. Cloy Crawford,
Secretary of State.

Mrs. M. F. Sears, rent sch 1-15 7.00
J. G. Harvey, bal. paint sch 23-15 1.00
Enreka Fire Hose Co., hose 84.00
A. W. Bangrucker, labor & sup 1.10
A. J. Nyström & Co. sup 23.00
J. I. Overstreet, recording deed 1.70
Mrs. J. H. Steffee, teacher No. 3 45.00
Mrs. Rhoda Lucas, teacher No. 4 45.00
Miss Hazel Norton, teach No. 27 40.00
Mrs. Lottie Huff, teacher No. 49 40.00
F. W. Hill, clk. election 2.00
J. B. Tindall, insp. election 2.00
S. B. Story, insp. election 2.00
H. H. Hull, insp. elec. 2.00
Ross Graves, sup. sch. No. 40 1.00
Carson Farmer, ins. sch. No. 23 7.50
J. H. Wetherbee, lab. & mat. 30.10
Waters & Carson Groc. Co. 35
Kissy Valley Gazette, printing 8.00
St. Cloud Tribune, exam. notices 2.40
Kissy Tel. Co. 1.50
Osceola Hardware Co., sup. 18.43
Osceola Hdw. Co. 1.85
Osceola Hdw. Co. 1.25
Osceola Hdw. Co. sup. 13.30
A. E. Drought, ins. sch. No. 16 25.00
L. A. Young, teacher No. 25 35.00
Melita A. Johnson, teach. No. 40 30.00
Melita A. Johnson, teach. No. 40 5.00
C. W. Goodall, labor 3.20
W. S. Johnson, teacher No. 26 30.00
Ed. W. Ely, labor sch. 9 92.70
W. R. Godwin, sup. sch. 9 10.00
Dan Brown, labor sch. 9 2.00
Luther Warren, labor sch. 9 1.50
Nat. Stratton, labor sch. 9 10.00
J. H. Barber, labor sch. 9 12.00
David Bass, labor sch. 9 16.25
Hopkins & Kempfer, sup. 4.25
Miss Edna Schweikert, teacher 40.00
Miss Ola Campbell, teacher 40.00
P. O. Revels, teacher 76.50
Miss M. B. McQuaig, teacher 50.00
J. H. Smith, rep. sch. 12 106.75
J. H. Baisden, lab. & rep. 68.25
T. E. Ivey, lag. sch. 3 4.00
Dan Brown, lag. sch. 9 93.92
C. B. Raulerson, lag. sch. 28 25.00
J. H. Barber, sand 4.50
Jim Chatman, lab. sch. 9 2.00
Sam Harwell, lab. sch. 1 13.87
Tony Davis, lab. sch. 1 3.00
S. H. Fertie, sup. sch. 18 3.00
Ed. Alderman, mat. rep. sch. 28 25.00
W. P. Alford & Sons, material 71.46
W. B. Makinson Co. material 16.91
J. F. Daniels, material 86.30
F. H. Pope, material 55.42
W. W. Chandler, trans. pupils 5.00
J. W. Prentiss, part. put. on piano 150.00
Lewis Johns, lab. sch. 18 44.50
E. L. Green, bal. paint sch. 1 882.14
1st Nat. Bk. St. Cloud, int. 6 mo. 40.00
P. E. Williams, material 20.89

The following bids for work on the septic tanks at St. Cloud were received and opened: P. E. Morgan, \$872; W. E. Warner, 760. W. E. Warner being the lowest bidder, the contract was awarded to him. All work to be done according to specifications furnished.

Mrs. O. R. Beebe was appointed to transport pupils to School No. 5 at \$25 per month.

J. W. Prentiss appeared before the Board and proposed to furnish the High school with a new piano for \$313; \$150 to be paid down and the rest in one year. Mr. Prentiss also agreed to repair the old piano free of charge.

C. W. Deputy was appointed janitor at St. Cloud school No. 16, at \$27 per month.

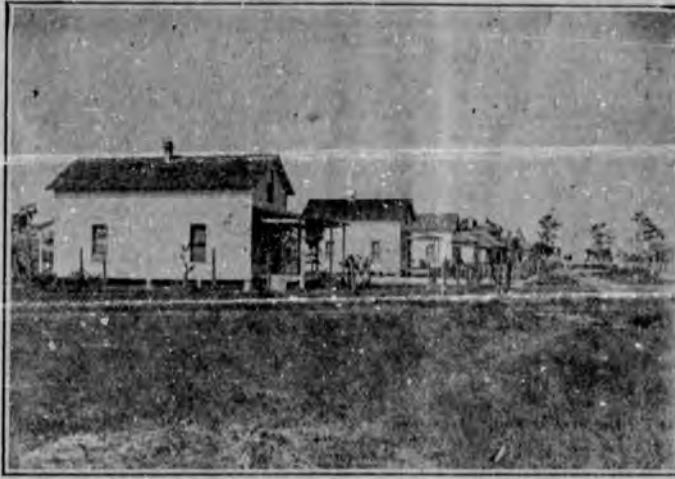
Mr. C. S. Acree reported some needed repairs on School No. 29. The Board requested the superintendent to notify Mr. Acree to have said repairs made.

The following teachers were appointed by the Board: W. N. Harris, assistant and coach School No. 1; Miss Lilla Reichert, 7th grade, School No. 1; Miss Lottie Doolittle, School No. 2; Miss Lula Ormond, School No. 5; Mrs. E. A. Burnett, School No. 8; Miss Carrie Yon, School No. 13; Mrs. L. L. Fertie, School No. 15; R. M. Dorsey, principal, St. Cloud, place of J. O. Kinnaman, resigned; Miss Cecilia Ramadell, School No. 19; Miss M. B. McQuaig, assistant School No. 28, and Miss Cora McKinney, School 31.

There being no further business the Board adjourned until the next regular meeting.

Attest:
W. C. Bass,
Chairman.

C. E. Yowell, Supt.



VIEW IN DGOP'S ADDITION TO ST. CLOUD, FLA.

FLORIDA TO WELCOME TOURIST BUSINESS TURNING SOUTHWARD

There are tens of thousands of people in this country who have been accustomed to spend their winters in southern Europe. There are hundreds of thousands who in former years annually visited Europe as a part of their sight-seeing or vacation period. All of these people will be debarred from the possibility of visiting Europe this year.

The acute situation in this country produced by the war last fall and winter has to a considerable extent passed away.

The grain-growing regions of the West have, by reason of high prices, vastly increased their wealth, and surplus money for pleasure and for travel is more abundant in many western states than for years. Tens of thousands of western people annually visit California to escape the rigors of the western winters.

These conditions make it pre-eminently opportune that the South should put forth the most vigorous campaign in its history to turn the tide of winter travel this way. There never was a more propitious time for a broad, vigorous, unceasing campaign on the part of southern people and southern railroads to bring about such a result. This will demand a broader campaign of work and advertising in northern and western magazines and newspapers than has ever been done by the South or by southern roads.

In connection with this thought of increasing the tide of travel to the South it may be suggested that in Florida especially proper attention has not been given to the heating of tourist hotels. The average Florida hotel tries to go on the principle that it is always summer there and that heat is not needed except on rare occasions. This has kept many people from Florida. Invalids and aged people, accustomed to the warmth of the heated houses of the North and the West, often find it impossible to be

comfortable in Florida hotels. Most of the Florida hotels seem to be run with the idea of catering wholly to the full-blooded, strong and vigorous, who do not need much artificial heat at any time. But these do not make up the majority of the people who visit Florida. It is very common to hear in the North and West of people who will not go to Florida because they cannot be comfortable and because they suffer from cold due to lack of heat in hotels more than they do by remaining home and enduring zero temperature and blizzards.

Florida has a climate that is so superb during the winter that it ought to become the great health and pleasure resort of America. Indeed, the whole stretch of southern country, from the sand hills of the Carolinas to the coast of Texas, is a region of surpassing attractive climate as compared with the North and West. But it is essential that the chilliness, which is often felt in all this region in the morning and in the evening and sometimes in mid-day, should be overcome, so far as the comfort of guests is concerned, by well heated houses if the South is ever to develop its tourist possibilities.

In a rather wide experience in the hotels of Florida the writer knows of only one where much thought and care seems to be given to proper heating. On one occasion, while standing in one of the leading hotels in the state, he heard complaint made of the lack of heat. The manager said it was the rule always to turn off the heat whenever the thermometer reached 60, and yet a much-traveled man, who was standing nearby and who had spent many winters in Florida, spoke up and said that even under these conditions it was, in his experience, the best heated hotel in the state.

One experience with a cold day or night in an improperly heated Florida hotel has kept many a visitor from returning.—Manufacturers Record.

COME TO FLORIDA TO KEEP COOL SUMMER CLIMATE BEING IDEAL

Come to Florida to cool off!

It is strange to us who know, to have every newcomer to the state whom we meet to ask the question: "Isn't Florida awfully hot in the summer?"

No. Florida isn't awfully hot in the summer!

The summer climate here has long been misunderstood. Florida is the most peculiarly geographically situated state in the Union, which is greatly to its advantage. It is about 400 miles long and about 100 miles wide, reaching down between the ocean and the Gulf so that it is almost constantly swept by water-cooled breezes, no matter which way the wind blows.

Florida's winter climate has always been appreciated and her summer climate is becoming the talk of the

tourists from all sections of the country.

The summer sun bakes down on the earth for a longer time each day in the North than in the South, which is only another way of saying that in the North the earth is heated longer and cooled a shorter period of the day than in the South. This helps to explain the prevalence of sunstrokes and heat prostrations in the North and their absence in the South.

Time was when Florida was considered unhealthy during the summer months, but not so now. One needs only to glance at the death rate to learn that Florida has about the lowest mortality record of any state in the Union.

This condemnation of the Florida summer was illogical and therefore

Continued on page 12

OFFICIAL MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Kissimmee, Fla., Sept. 6, 1915.
The Board of County Commissioners in and for Osceola county, Florida, met in regular session on the above date, there being present a full board.

The minutes of the last regular meeting of the board were read and approved.

Sealed bids on tractor engines were opened and read in open board, Mr. C. Bunnell, agent for the Heider Tractor Manufacturing Company, and Mr. Lee L. Terry, agent for the International Harvester Company, being present. There being no levy made for the purchase of a tractor, upon motion of R. V. Lanier, seconded by A. F. Bass, and carried, all bids were rejected.

The Board instructed the Clerk to draw the following warrants: Mrs. Fred McLaughlin, care of Rhymes baby for two months, \$17.53; Mrs. R. A. Giesy, nurse of M. E. Losey, \$8.50; J. W. Thompson, coffin for county pauper, \$6.00; S. M. McClelland, maintenance, \$10; R. H. Ludlem, surveying for county on Orlando road, \$15; S. L. Eubanks, coffin for county pauper, \$6; Mrs. Jane Clements, maintenance, \$5; R. L. Evans, repairs on bridge, \$5; J. E. Johnston, surveying on Orlando road, \$46.

Mrs. R. H. Ludlem presented a resolution to the board asking them to appoint him as engineer to complete the three miles of brick road, which resolution was passed to the afternoon session.

Mr. C. F. Tison appeared before the board and stated that his auto went through one of the county bridges that was in bad condition and damage it to the amount of \$35, and asked them to pay him said amount as damages. Upon motion of A. F. Bass, seconded by Young Tindall and carried, the matter was carried over to the afternoon session.

The board took a recess until 2 p. m.

The board met at 2 p. m., all being present as of the morning session.

A committee from Orange county, consisting of Messrs. J. Hugh Reese, J. H. Sadler, C. E. Howard, and Arthur E. Donegan and H. Clay Stanford of Kissimmee, appeared before the board in the interest of the Mid-Winter Fair at Orlando, and after hearing the able speeches from each of the gentlemen, the board, having discussed the advisability of making

a donation, upon motion of Young Tindall, seconded by A. F. Bass, and carried, agreed to donate \$500 for an exhibit from Osceola county. Mr. B. E. Evans, F. D. Agent, and Miss Annie Carson, county agent for the Girls' Canning Clubs of Osceola county, to have charge of the collection of exhibits.

Mr. W. R. Reagan of St. Cloud appeared before the board and stated that he had been caring for an aged lady who only drew \$12 per month pension, and asked them to allow him something for her support, whereupon the board appointed Commissioner A. F. Bass to investigate the matter and report to the board at the next regular meeting.

A petition for certain improvements on the public roads in the Homestead community, was read in open board, and passed for further consideration.

Rev. S. W. Lawler appeared before the board and state that there was a family by the name of Tilen in Kissimmee who was in need of help, whereupon, on a motion made and carried, the clerk was instructed to draw a warrant payable to Mrs. Julia Bass for \$20, the said amount to be distributed by Mrs. Bass to the family as needed.

Upon motion of A. F. Bass, seconded by R. V. Lanier, and carried, Mr. John Davis was instructed to get screen doors and material enough to screen the house at the poor farm.

The matter of paying C. F. Tison damages on his auto was again taken up, and upon a motion made and duly seconded and carried, the board refused to allow damages.

Mr. Joe E. Johnston presented a

profile of the Orlando public road, which was ordered filed.

Mr. E. E. Naugle appeared before the board and stated that it was the proper time to begin to send out advertising matter for the county, and asked the board to subscribe for the Valley Gazette. Matter passed.

Bond of C. F. Tison, with L. R. Farmer and J. W. Miller as sureties, was examined and approved. Notary bond of C. L. Bandy, with B. C. Miller and J. E. Luper as sureties was examined and approved, also notary bond of W. J. Steed, with G. F. Kribbs and S. H. Bullock as sureties, and notary bond of Lee Jarrell, with W. B. Crawford and J. Z. Roberson as sureties. Cost bill in case of state vs. Levy Prescott was approved and ordered paid. Sheriff's fee bill of prisoners was approved and ordered paid.

The clerk was instructed to draw a warrant in favor of the State Bank of Kissimmee in the sum of \$3,000, as a loan to the road fund, also warrant for \$126.67, interest on loan warrant, also warrant to State Bank in the sum of \$2,000 as a loan to the General Revenue Fund, and warrant for \$86.67, interest on loan warrant to G. R.

By motion duly carried, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas the Board of County Commissioners has now contracted for building a brick highway from Orange county line to the city limits of Kissimmee, and

Whereas, there is not money on hand to complete this highway, and

Whereas, the tax levy for this year has already been made and sufficient funds will be available when taxes are due to pay for this work, and

Whereas, the Citizens Bank of Kissimmee has signified its willingness to loan the county sufficient money to complete this road, be it

Resolved, That we hereby accept the offer of the Citizens Bank of Kissimmee and the clerk be instructed to draw loan warrants to the extent of thirty thousand (\$30,000) dollars payable as follows: \$5,000 December 1st, 1915; \$5,000 February 1st, 1916; \$5,000 March 1st, 1916; \$5,000 June 1st, 1916, and interest warrant for \$900 on loan.

The matter of adopting resolution and appointing Mr. R. H. Ludlem special highway engineer was taken, and after some discussion by the board the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved that it is the sense of the Board that the services of a county engineer are not at this time required, and for that reason the appointment

(Continued on Page 12.)

SANITARY NOTICE

The following state law must be complied with, and the same is hereby ordered:

"Whereas, by the provisions of this Act of the Legislature, approved May 18, 1915, entitled:

"An Act making it a misdemeanor to keep or maintain surface closets, which are not fly-proof in construction and are not in conformity with plans recommended and approved by the State Board of Health, and prescribing a penalty for the violation of the provisions of this Act."

It is provided that any firm or corporation keeping or maintaining surface closets within the limits of the incorporated towns which are not fly-proof in construction and are not in conformity with the plans recommended or approved by the State Board of Health, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine.

Plans and information concerning the fly-proof closet which you must construct will be furnished on application at the city hall or to the Sanitary Inspector, whose office is above the Seminole Pharmacy, on New York avenue.

Attest:
W. N. Garner,
Mayor.

Fred B. Kenney, Clerk.
St. Cloud, Fla., Monday, Sept. 13, '15.

TELLS PUBLIC HOW TO AVOID ILLNESS

Education Greatest Factor In Preventing Disease.

WHAT NEW YORK IS DOING.

Every Time a Child Is Born the State Department of Health Immediately Sends Mother Papers Telling What to Do to Keep the Youngster In Perfect Physical Condition.

"Efficient birth reporting, such as we are now securing in New York state, is essential in carrying on an effective infant welfare campaign. Every time a birth is reported the state department of health sends to the mother circulars dealing with child welfare," said C. E. A. Winslow, director of the division of publicity and education of the health board, in a recent address at Rochester.

"It is unnecessary to argue before the American Public Health association as to the importance of public health education as a factor in the prevention of preventable disease.

"It was in the campaign against tuberculosis that the importance of reaching the individual citizen and teaching him about the conduct of his individual life was first definitely grasped. In the case of this disease it was quite clear that the most important of all measures were those which built up the vital resistance of the body and maintained the fighting edge which is so effective against this particular microbial enemy. Sanitary shops and tenements were needed; the sanitary care of sputum was needed; but, above all, healthy habits of individual living were essential. Hence the anti-tuberculosis movement became a great campaign of popular education. It was animated by a new idea, the idea of bringing hygienic knowledge right to the individual in his home or in his shop, and it developed a new machinery, a new system of organization, for bringing about this end.

Conquering White Plague.

"In doing this work the medical and sanitary experts, and particularly the social workers, not only pointed the way to a conquest of the great white plague, but set in motion forces which are revolutionizing the campaign for public health in every field. The same thing has happened more recently in the movement for the reduction of infant mortality.

"Education is indeed the keynote of the modern campaign for public health. Tuberculosis and infant mortality are pre-eminent among all the causes of preventable disease and death as the greatest scourges, from the abatement of which the largest results for humanity are to be attained. In each case the fight must be won not merely by the construction of public works, but by altering the daily conduct of the individual life.

"The same thing is true with regard to the spread of the acute contagia, the burden of infectious disease, the obscure ill effects of defective eyes and ears and teeth. In the campaign against the degenerative diseases of adult life, which progressive state and city health departments are now initiating, the education of the individual is practically our only weapon. In every one of these cases the fight can be won by spreading clear and definite knowledge of the ways in which disease is caused and the ways in which it may be prevented.

"The general recognition of these facts is very recent, and the technique of the art of public health education must be elaborated and perfected during the next few years.

Educating the Public.

"The various activities, literature, lectures and exhibits, form almost everywhere the elements of the educational public health campaign. One of the tasks of the future, as it seems to me, is to add to such training of the individual in the elements of hygiene and sanitation some definite plan of health organization which shall make our health militia more effective for all necessary forms of common action. "Much progress has been made during the past decade in arousing public sentiment as to the need for activities along health lines. Many communities now have infant welfare stations, visiting nurse associations, tuberculosis committees and other organizations which include health work more or less prominently in their programs.

"If there were a central health council in each community representing all the various health activities it might serve as a valuable board of strategy for utilizing the health forces of the community to the best advantage. Such a central council would, of course, have no power to control the action of agencies already in existence. Its meetings, however, would act as a clearing house for information as to overlapping and as to unutilized needs. It would give to all its constituent organizations a clearer view of their work in relation to the whole problem, and the council once formed would be in a position to plan new health activities intelligently and to bring an organized force of public opinion to bear for securing funds from either public or private sources."

Spray for Fall Brood of Whitefly

Spraying for whitefly is effective only against the larvae. Sprays do not kill the eggs, and because the adults can get out of the way sprays are not effective against them. The best results can be obtained when the larvae are young. The sooner the spraying is done after they hatch the better the results. The fall brood of the adults reaches its greatest numbers during late August or early September, according to the latitude and the season.

The time to spray to kill the larvae, according to J. R. Watson, entomologist to the University of Florida Experiment Station, varies, but the grower can notice when the adults stop flying. Since it takes about two weeks for the eggs to hatch, the spraying should be done about that long after flies disappear. The best method is to examine with a hand lens the leaves of the citrus trees, especially the new growth, at frequent intervals. When nearly all of the eggs have hatched, spray.

If the grower has not the spraying materials on hand he should procure them so that he will be ready at the right time. Since the price of whale-oil soap has increased, W. W. Yothers of the United States Department of Agriculture Bureau of Entomology has offered the following formula for a contact insecticide: 2 gallons paraffine oil; 1 gallon water; 2 pounds of whale-oil soap or two bars of Octagon soap. Heat the mixture to boiling, and emulsify with a hand pump by pumping the material while still hot from the kettle to a barrel and from the first barrel to another. Mr. Yothers' formula No. 1 is also recommended: 8 pounds or 1 gallon whale-oil soap; 2 gallons paraffine oil, 24 or 28 Baume; water 1 gallon. Full directions for mixing these sprays are given in Bulletin 123 of the University of Florida Experiment Station, Whitefly Control, by J. R. Watson.

There are three paraffine oils on the market. Red Insecticide Oil is put up by the Gulf Refining Company; Diamond Paraffine Oil by the Standard Oil Company, and Corvus Paraffine Oil by the Texas Oil Company.—Agricultural News Service.

May Give Bruin Bread Card

The authorities of Elberfeld, Germany, are confronted with the most puzzling problem that they have had to solve since the bread card became an institution in Germany—and all because of a show bear that is so fussy about his food that he will eat nothing but bread.

The owner of the animal was recently haled before the lower court and fined and sentenced to prison because he had shared his weekly portion of bread with the bear. With two months' incarceration staring him in the face he appealed, alleging that the bear was his only means of support. A kind-hearted judge changed the sentence to a fine of 100 marks, and advised the owner to apply to the president of the government in which Elberfeld lies to issue bruin a bread card just like any other human being.

Judge and "Bar-maid's Blush"

Judicial ignorance is generally assumed, but there are occasions when a judge is honestly lacking in knowledge. The other day a witness in an Australian court casually mentioned that a certain thing occurred after he had a "barmaid's blush." Judge and counsel were for the moment "stuck up" by this hitherto unheard of phrase but the fact was gradually elicited that it meant a drink of compounded beer and raspberry vinegar.—London Chronicle.

SQUAB BROILERS

Squab broilers must not weigh over three-quarters of a pound each; generally a half pound is most acceptable.

Notice

To Whom It May Concern: This is to inform the people of St. Cloud that if they want a first-class hand-made, adjustable head-raise bed-spring at a reasonable price please come and see them at my address. All springs warranted and made any size. I respectfully ask a share of your patronage.

A. S. CURRIER, Cor. Mass. Ave. and 12th St. 2-41p

Some Queer Ones

Carrie Nation's hatchet and portrait are to adorn Kansas hall of fame.

Albino frog, yellowish with pink eyes, is in a New York zoo. The only normal thing about him is his croak.

Westby, Wis., where no one is supposed to be able to buy, beg or steal a drink, has fifteen men on its drunk list.

Former newspaper reporter, the Rev. Dr. Charles Blake, is now vicar of the Episcopal church of central New York in the Episcopal church.

Family wash rag, according to the United States public health service, is a more prolific distributor of germs than the common towel.

Connecticut man trying to decide whether to accept \$15 weekly allowed under compensation law for stiff finger or have it cut off and get \$35 a week.

Race from Indianapolis to Terre Haute between a motorcar, St. Louis limited train and a carrier pigeon was won by the motorcar, with the pigeon third.

Her guests children whose great-grandparents were her playmates, Miss Betsy Capron celebrated her one hundred and eighth birthday at Mansfield, Conn.

CALLS SECRETARY DANIELS' REPLY AN ADMIRABLE ONE

He Points Out Improvements Made In Navy During His Term of Office.

"The tone and temper of Secretary Daniels' letter to Senator Lodge deserve the emulation of all the super-heated patriots on both sides of the naval issue," says the New York World. "Courteously correcting a misstatement by the Massachusetts senator, the secretary calls his attention to the fact that during two years of the Wilson administration five dreadnoughts were authorized as against two during the last two years of the Taft administration. The Sixty-third congress authorized twenty-six submarines against twelve by the Sixty-second congress. The number of enlisted men was increased 169 during the Taft administration. It has already been increased 5,824 under the Wilson administration.

"Then the secretary adds: "There should be no partisan politics injected in a naval program. Your party has been in entire control of government from 1891 to 1913. If I were disposed to make political capital out of the fact that the navy is not as strong as it should be it would be easy to say, 'If there is lack of preparation as the fault lies at the door of the party that has been in full control for many years.'"

"The navy will not be strengthened for me to charge your party for neglecting the navy from 1891 to 1913, or for you to seek to lay all the blame for what the navy lacks to my party because in two years it has not created as powerful a navy as we both favor. Our appeals should rather be made to the American people of all parties to favor a strong and well proportioned navy, equal to any emergency.

"Mr. Daniels' attitude is the attitude of true patriotism. There has been too much cheap partisanship in this controversy over the national defense—too much desire to make party capital and too much indifference to the real welfare of the country. Secretary Daniels points out the way in which an adequate navy can be most easily and quickly obtained."

MANY NAMES FOR LEMBERG.

Lwow, Lwiw, Lwihrad, Lwiherod and Lwiw Among Them.

Many cities are known by more than one name, but it is given to few to rejoice in more than half a dozen distinctive cognomens. But the historic Galician city of Lemberg has been known at one time or another by no less than twenty-seven different appellations.

According to the Polish Bulletin, the ancient Ruthenian names for Lwow were Lwow, Lwiw, Lwihrad, Lwiherod, Lwiw. The Germans called it Lemberg, Lemberg, Lemberg, Loewenburg. The Latin and pseudo Latin names include Lemburg, Lemburga, Lemtopolis, Leone, Liviva, Leopola. In the thirteenth century it was known to the Greeks as Litbon and Litbada. The patriarchs of Constantinople, Alexandria and Jerusalem referred to it as Leovos and Leontopolis. The Turks call it in their books Ill, Ibo, Ibot, Hilbow, Hluir. The Armenians gave to it the name of Hof. The Russians have lately baptized it Lwoz. The real name of the city, it is asserted, is the Polish one of Lwow, which literally translated means Lion City.

PORTABLE HOUSES FOR WAR.

Chicago Firm Has an Order to Fill in America For the Allies.

Interest in the report that the French and Russian governments were planning to purchase in this country 60,000 portable wooden houses was renewed on the receipt in the Chicago lumber market of letters requesting the submission of sample structures, together with prices.

The specifications call for houses 12 by 30 feet in size, divided into three rooms, the sample house submitted to be built in four foot sections. The awarding of such a contract would create an enormous demand for shorts and be of general benefit to the lumber industry.

Serious Mistake to Burn Over Wood-lands and Fields

Did you ever keep a piece of woodland fenced for ten or twenty years, never allowing fire to burn it over, and then clear it and put it in cultivation? Did you notice how deep and loose and mellow the soil was? How you could dig your toe several inches deep into it? How it made crops grow rank and green and enabled them to remain so during parching droughts?

Such is humus—rotted, decaying vegetable matter, without which all farms and all farmers must be failures. Nature, unhindered, makes it by the ton; man, unhindered, has destroyed it faster than nature has made it, as is evidenced by barren, gullied fields on every side.

The remedy? There is only one, and that is back to nature's ways. Burn nothing, grow winter and summer legumes to plow under every year and your fields will come back to the fruitful fatness of olden days.—The Progressive Farmer.

Distribute the Truck

The farmer should remember that there is only a small area which will grow winter vegetables for the millions of people in the big cities to the northward. There have been complaints that truck crops cannot be depended upon—that they are a gamble in many cases.

There is no necessity to gamble on truck crops. A marketing organization would handle and distribute all the produce in the truck-growing sections. Under the present system independent growers aim at the big markets and they become glutted while many people in smaller towns do without.

He Named It

"Now," said Jenkins, "every time an automobile goes by I'll tell you the religion of the owner."

"How about that one?" said Jones as a Pierce-Arrow went by.

"Episcopalian," said Jenkins.

"There's a Packard."

"Catholic," said Jenkins.

"A White-Steamer?"

"Baptist," said Jenkins.

"A Waverly Electric?"

"Hebrew," said Jenkins.

"A Ford?"

"Christian Scientist," said Jenkins.

"Hold on," said Jones, "What makes you call that Ford owner a Christian Scientist?"

"Well," answered Jenkins, "he only thinks he has an automobile."—Ex.

LABOR NOTES

New York City contains 2,455,000 wage earners.

A bureau of labor has been established at Winnipeg.

The Welsh miners won most of their demands in the recent strike.

The Danbury haters have been served with foreclosure writs on their property.

Trade unionism is the one protection in which the workers can put their trust.

Fans makers' union of New York City have received an increase of 15 per cent in wages.

A union label agitation bureau may shortly be established by the San Francisco labor council.

Trade unionism has been the great revolutionizing force for industrial betterment and progress.

More than 200,000 machinists have received the eight hour day with advanced or no reduction of wages.

The wages for skilled laborers in Norway, working fifty-five and one-half hours per week, average \$7.50.

Longshoremen's union of New York has started a campaign against steamship lines that employ non-union men.

Conditions in the labor market for the month of July, as viewed from the City of New York public employment bureau, are encouraging, especially in the large number of orders for skilled help.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

CALLS 50,000 MEN TO NAVY RESERVE

Plan to Aid National Defense Is Announced.

INCLUDES PRIVATE VESSELS

Coast Guard, Harbor Police and Radio Operators to Be a Part of New Force, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt to Visit Plattsburg Camp to See Organization.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt has announced his plan for the creation of a naval reserve. It is believed Secretary Daniels will approve it and that it will be put into effect this fall. The plan calls for virtually no action by congress and will require only an appropriation for clerical work.

Fifty thousand men are called for in the acting secretary's estimates, including retired officers, who are already part of the reserve created by law; former enlisted men, numbering about 10,000; members of the coast guard, lighthouse service, harbor police, etc., and volunteer civilians who have had experience in some branch of the service.

This reserve, it is expected, will be of tremendous assistance in times of war. Although the civilian volunteers would not be available for service on board regular warships, they could be used to relieve seamen in the navy yards, shore stations, etc., who then could be placed with the fighting force.

To Enlist Radio Operators.

It is planned also to enlist the services of amateur radio operators, of whom it is estimated 1,000 would be needed in war time, and others could be pressed into service as local pilots, signalmen, gasoline motor experts and helmsmen.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt intends to visit the second Plattsburg training camp soon to get an idea of the organization necessary to make a similar plan practicable for the navy. He believes it will be feasible to arrange maneuvers next summer for volunteer reservists, giving them instruction on board reserve ships of the navy.

His plan further calls for a mobilization of private vessels, from merchant ships down to motorboats, and it is possible that the owners of such craft will be asked to assemble for instruction as to how their vessels could be used in time of war. A catalogue of private vessels is being made by the navy department, including those whose owners have volunteered for reserve duty and vessels that might be commandeered.

Mr. Roosevelt says a type of motorboat has appeared on the Atlantic coast which has become very popular and would be of great value as a submarine destroyer. It has a motor of 350 horsepower or more and a speed of more than thirty knots and by reason of its shallow draft is in no danger from mines or torpedoes.

The reserve plan is separate from the naval militia, which is under the control of the coast and lake states.

The training maneuvers, according to present plans, would take place next summer at three points on the Atlantic coast—Massachusetts bay, Long Island sound and Chesapeake bay—and at a point on the Pacific coast not yet determined.

Mr. Roosevelt's plan dovetails with Secretary Daniels' scheme for naval betterment. The secretary will ask for an increased personnel and will demand a radical change in the enlistment system to obtain an increase in the number of enlisted men.

TO END DYE SHORTAGE.

New American Process Will Revolutionize Industry In This Country.

Three important announcements offering a solution of the problem which American manufacturers are facing owing to a shortage of dyestuffs due to the war were made by Dr. Thomas H. Norton of the department of commerce:

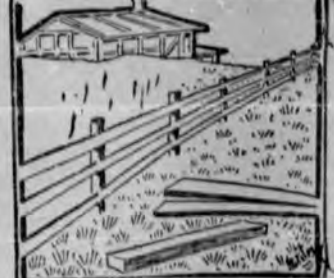
First.—That an American chemist has perfected a new process for the making of dyestuffs, which will free the United States from dependence upon foreign factories for its supply of color materials.

Second.—That the potash problem will be solved by a new method of drying kelp taken from the deposits of the Pacific coast.

Third.—That the shortage of indigo will be relieved shortly by a supply of natural indigo from Latin America.

Dr. Norton, who has been conducting an investigation of the dyestuff situation, said the new dye process marks the greatest forward step the United States has made in this particular line of industry.

He announced the discovery after a conference with representatives of a large corporation which controls the process and which will begin turning out large quantities of color materials within a few weeks. Dr. Norton declined to divulge the name of the corporation or the nature of the process other than to say it is a coal tar process and revolutionary in character.



FENCES

must be kept in repair to be useful or slightly. We can supply you with all sorts of Lumber for fences, small out buildings, etc.

FRAMING TIMBERS.

Flooring, both hard and soft woods. Everything imaginable in the line of first class Lumber.

BUCKLEY & MORGAN

St. Cloud, Florida

CHURCH DIRECTORY

M. E. Church
Sunday School at 9:30; sermon at 10:30; Junior League at 2 p. m.; class for Bible study at 3 p. m. Epworth League at 6 p. m.; sermon at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 p. m. Rev. Geo. H. Northrop, pastor.

First Presbyterian Church
Sunday School 9:30 a. m.; sermon, at 10:30 a. m.; Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m.; sermon at 7 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7 p. m. Rev. W. L. Hackett, pastor.

First Baptist Church.
Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 10:30.
B. Y. F. U. at 6 p. m.
Preaching at 7 p. m.
Prayer service Wednesday night at 7 o'clock.

Ladies Aid first Friday of the month at 2:30 p. m.
Mission study class, second Friday of the month at 2:30.

John Melmaker, pastor.

Episcopal Church
Morning service every Sunday morning at 10:30 at the Episcopal Guild Hall.
L. D. Frost, Lay Reader.

First Christian Church
Bible School 9:30 a. m.; preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Junior Endeavor, 3:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor 6 p. m.; Prayer Meeting 7 p. m. Wednesday evenings. W. F. Kenney pastor.

Christian Science Society
The Christian Science Society holds services every Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock; also every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at their church, corner Minnesota ave. and Eleventh street. All are welcome. Mrs. Amelia R. Robinson, First Reader.

Seventh Day Adventist
Kentucky Avenue between 11th and 12th Street; Sabbath School every Saturday at 9:30 a. m. sharp. Church service at 10:30 a. m.

Do you want more business and better business?—If so, advertise.



J. A. MCCARTHY
THE MAN WHO DOES
The Best Electric Work
ST. CLOUD, FLA.

Job Printing Done Promptly
Tribune Office.

TRY A TRIBUNE "WANT" AD.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY and BUYER'S GUIDE

Pat Johnston JOHNSTON & GARRETT Attorneys-at-Law Offices: 10, 11, 12, Citizen's Bank Bld., Kissimmee, Fla.	G. P. Garrett MINERVA L. CUSHMAN, M. D. Homeopathic Physician, Cor. Florida Ave. and 11th St. Hours 9 to 11 a. m.—2 to 4 p. m. Phone 38.
F. F. H. POPE Lumber ... And Builders' Material ... Office and Yards: New York Avenue and Ninth Street St. Cloud, Fla.	D. C. THOMPSON, Funeral Director and Embalmer. Picture Framing a Specialty. 46-47 ST. CLOUD, FLA.
TIN & SHEET METAL WORKS WALTER HARRIS Massachusetts Avenue, Between 10th and 11th Sts.	THEODORE DESCHNER GUNSMITH Cor. Fla. Ave. and 11th St. NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS
O. L. BUCKMASTER, M. D. Office over Seminole Pharmacy Office Phone 2; House Phone 84	

Announcements

St. Cloud Gun Club
St. Cloud Gun club holds its regular weekly shoot on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock on their grounds on the lake front between Michigan and Virginia avenues.

W. C. T. U.
W. C. T. U. meets the 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at the First Baptist Church at 2:30 p. m.

St. Cloud Eastern Star
St. Cloud Eastern Star meets regularly the first and third Thursday of each month at 7:30.

Ladies' Improvement Club
The Ladies' Improvement Club meets regularly the first and third Wednesdays of each month, at 2 p. m., at their hall, corner of Florida avenue and Tenth street.

St. Cloud Public Library
The St. Cloud Public Library, corner of Florida avenue and Tenth street, is open to the public Tuesday and Saturday afternoons, from 2 to 4:30 p. m., under auspices of the Ladies' Improvement Club.
Mrs. Ethel Thompson, Pres.

Rebekah Lodge No. 23
Benevolent Rebekah Lodge No. 23 meets the 2nd and 4th Monday evenings in each month. Visiting Rebekahs cordially invited to meet with us.

The First Spiritualist Association
Meets at different homes during the summer months until October 1st.

W. O. W. Lynn Camp No. 309.
Meets every Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Odd Fellows Hall.
J. A. McCarthy, C. C.,
Jno. J. Johnston, Clerk.

POST MEETINGS
L. L. Mitchell Post No. 34 G. A. R. St. Cloud, Florida meets every Friday at 2 p. m.; all visiting comrades of the G. A. R. are cordially invited to meet with us.
J. I. Cummings, Commander
D. H. Gill, Adjutant.

Army and Navy Union
St. Cloud Garrison No. 141, Army and Navy Union meets every first and third Monday in each month at G. A. R. Hall.
James W. Carver, Commander,
J. G. Hill, Adjutant.

The Ohio Association
Meets every second Wednesday in each month at the G. A. R. hall, at 2 p. m., unless agreed, with due notice, to meet at 10 o'clock a. m. for a banquet.
S. F. Naylor, President.
A. S. Cole, Secretary.

Woman's Relief Corps.
L. L. Mitchell Relief Corps No. 13 Department of Florida will meet the second and fourth Thursdays at 2 p. m., of each month, unless otherwise ordered by the president.

Open Air Meetings
Religious services are held every Saturday evening in Oak Grove Park at 7 p. m. Everybody is cordially invited.

Regular Meetings L. T. L.
for the month of June will be Friday, the 25th; for July they will meet on the 2nd, 16th and 30th; for August, the 13th and 27th.

New York Veteran's Association.
The New York Veteran's Association meets the first Tuesday of each month in the I. O. O. F. Hall, at 2 p. m.
Geo. F. Snow, President.

St. Cloud Union Association
The St. Cloud Union Association will meet each and every second and fourth Tuesday in each month. Everybody cordially invited to join and attend the meetings.
J. W. Carver, President.
Wm. P. Lynch, Secretary.
Mrs. Josephine Marskie, Treas.

I. O. O. F. LODGE
Meets every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Wm. A. Phillips, Sec.

Auxiliary A. and N. U.
The Elsie P. McElroy Auxiliary Camp No. 17 will meet in the Masonic rooms, second and fourth Mondays of each month, at 2 p. m. Agnes E. Livermore, lady commander; Mary P. Doughty, lady adjutant.

Sons of Veterans.
Abraham Lincoln Camp No. 8 Sons of Veterans met at 7:30 p. m. 1st, Friday of each month until the first of September, in G. A. R. Hall. Commander Samuel Tatlow; Secretary, John M. Anderson. All visiting brothers are welcome.

Daughters of Veterans
Mother Bickerdike Tent No. 1. Ella P. Davidson, president; Jane R. Warner, secretary. Meetings first Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 and third Tuesday evening at 7, each month, in upper G. A. R. hall.

Woodmen Circle Osceola Grove No. 185
Woodmen Circle Osceola Grove No. 185, of St. Cloud, meets every second and fourth Thursday nights of each month, in the I. O. O. F. hall, at 7:30 o'clock. All visiting members are cordially invited.
Elizabeth Nighswonger, Clerk.

St. Cloud F. & A. M.
St. Cloud Lodge F. and A. M. meets regularly the second and fourth Friday evenings of each month at 7:30.

Episcopal Guild
Meets the first and third Thursday at 2:30 in the Guild Hall, on Florida Avenue. President, Mrs. L. D. Frost; Vice President, Mrs. Norris; Secretary, Mrs. Albert Livingston; Treasurer, Mrs. L. H. Mallett; Directresses, Mrs. W. B. Rush, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Clara Sims, Miss Wainwright.

M. E. Ladies Aid.
The Ladies Aid of the M. E. Church meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesday at 2 p. m. at the homes of the member or with the friends of the church. Refreshments are always served.
A cordial invitation is extended to Ladies who are sojourning in our city to meet with us.
Mrs. Flora Cox, President.
Kizziah Lamb, Secretary.
Phoebe De Pew, Treasurer.

Notice to Associations
When an association wishes to use Oak Grove Park for the purpose of having a picnic, before the announcement is made be sure to confer with the chairman of Park Committee.
Mrs. Flora Cox,
Chairman Park Com.

MEDICAL DISCOVERIES NOT ACCIDENTAL---DISEASE CONQUERED

The victories which medical science has won over disease have in very few instances, if ever, been decided by a lucky chance. Only by utilizing the accumulated knowledge of centuries and all the information available from his contemporaries, has the investigator been enabled to make significant discoveries leading to the cure or prevention of disease.

Contributions to the medical science of today come from the most diverse sources. The physical chemist determines one fact, the pathologist another, the economist and a host of other specialists, make and record their observations and the interpretations which they place upon them. These discoveries must stand trial at the hands of contemporary workers along the same lines. If they stand the test, they become incorporated into a working hypothesis to be applied practically until new discoveries show it to be false in fact or interpretation, or place it in a new light where its application may be different.

Thus in the case of the disease which we know as malaria (meaning "bad air") the original observations that the disease prevailed in swampy regions, and tended to die out when the region was cultivated and improved, have stood the test of time and still stand as facts. The interpretation, however, that the disease was due to poisonous air arising from the swamps has been totally disproved. The fact is now well established that malaria is carried by a certain mosquito which breeds in the swamps. Preventive measures based on this fact are, for this reason, definite and purposive, and are being widely and successfully employed.

The literature in which observations bearing on medical subjects are reported and threshed out is of such enormous volume that no one mind

can compass it. Even with the aid of periodicals which attempt to collect and classify this literature in the form of abstracts, the worker in one single branch of a medical specialty is hard pushed to keep abreast of his subject. It is like a fusillade of bullets directed against our common enemy "Disease." If many a bullet misses the mark, it is nevertheless true that now and then some do hit it squarely. Disease is slowly but surely being pushed back from trench to trench, and ultimate victory is only a matter of time, perseverance and concerted action.

In Hygienic Laboratory Bulletin No. 10, for the U. S. Public Health Service, published an article entitled "Complete Fixation in Tuberculosis," which neither in title nor in text can be expected to be intelligible to the layman. It is a summary of what has been done up to the present time in developing a test of the blood serum of persons and animals afflicted with tuberculosis, and it is believed that it will be of value to hospital and laboratory workers in tuberculosis who may not have time or opportunity to investigate the status of the subject for themselves. The methods of applying the tests have varied much with different workers, and the results have consequently not been entirely in harmony, although a strong tendency toward agreement in fundamentals is noted in the more recent articles. The tests are found to be highly specific, that is not to react with healthy and non-tuberculous persons, and to be comparatively free from the objection to some other tests, that they react with persons who at some time have had tuberculosis but have recovered from it. This article will have fulfilled its purpose if it shall assist in directing some of the bullets of the campaign against disease toward the spot where they will do the most good.

CHILI POOR COUNTRY FOR STOCK

Stock raising in Chili does not seem to be keeping pace with the general development of the country, owing to the fact that better use can be made of the land, since beef cattle can be bought from Argentina cheaply. Then the ravages of tuberculosis, carbuncles, fever, etc., and the large number of deaths during droughts in unirrigated sections of the country tend to make the business unprofitable.

BEAR YOUR OWN TROUBLES

Things cannot always go your way. Learn to accept in silence the minor aggravations, cultivate the gift of taciturnity, and consume your own smoke with an extra draft of hard work, so that those about you may not be annoyed with the dust and soot of your complaints.—William Osler.

TO SHELL PECANS

The meat of pecan nuts may easily be removed if the are first placed in a pan and boiling water poured over them, says the Western Christian Advocate. Allow them to remain in the water 20 or 30 minutes. When the nuts are cracked the meats come out without trouble and are usually whole.

AVOID FRETTING

The moment I fret about a thing I am its slave instead of its master. And there is no slave master in the world like worry. Another master may grudge the dinner hour, but he must give you time for sleep. Another master may grudge the dinner hour, but some time you must eat. But worry will work you twenty-four hours a day and spoil your appetite in the bargain.—Mark Guy Pearse.

QUARANTINE OFFICERS TO LOOK OUT FOR TYPHUS FEVER ABROAD

While the epidemic of typhus fever in Europe seems to be on the decrease because the little insect which transmits it paradoxically goes into winter quarters in summer, the United States Public Health Service has issued a warning to all quarantine officers to keep a sharp lookout for the disease among passengers arriving from Greek and Italian ports. The overcrowding, lack of bathing facilities, and general insanitary conditions brought about by the war in Europe have made the fiscal year

1914-15 a typhus year. The extensive outbreak which occurred in Austria-Hungary and Serbia is probably responsible for the introduction of the disease into Germany, but as immigration from these countries is at the present time practically nil the government's sanitary corps considers passengers from Greece and Italy of greater potential health menace. The disease has also been reported in Spain at Zurich and St. Gall in Switzerland, and Moscow, Odessa, Petrograd and Warsaw in Russia.

ARTISTICALLY SPEAKING

The Mexican word "hombre" (meaning man) is pronounced "umber." Therefore a sunburnt man is "burnt umber." This complexion, combined with a vandyke beard and a regular Mexican yellow streak ought to make an effective color scheme.

MIND

The man who cannot wonder, who does not habitually wonder, is but a pair of spectacles behind which there is no eye. Let those who have eyes look through him, then he may be useful.—Carlyle.

ADD TO SELLING PRICE

Good roads in your vicinity add to the selling price of the products of your farm.

LOOK FOR THE BEAUTIFUL

Never lose an opportunity of seeing anything beautiful. Welcome it in every fair face, every fair sky, every fair flower, and thank Him for it who is the fountain of all loveliness and drink it simply and earnestly with all your eyes; it is a charmed draft, a cup of blessing.—Kingsley.

RELIC OF GREAT RUSSIAN RULER

At Christie's, London, a Jacobean oak chair was sold for 19 guineas. The chair, according to a description, was made from the timber of a wreck, and the craftsman is said to have been Peter the Great, while he was a tenant of John Evelyn at Sayes Court, Deptford.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

NEW ST. CLOUD HOTEL

FIREPROOF—MODERN
Rooms \$1.00 per day up—Special Weekly Rates for Summer

GEO. H. LEHKER, Prop.

MAY TO OCTOBER

MANAGER ALLEGHANY INN, GOSHEN, VIRGINIA

THE VAMPIRE

The following is from the editorial page of the Gainesville Sun:

"Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap. He that soweth to the wind shall reap the whirlwind."

Would that every man and woman in Gainesville might have seen the photograph, "The Vampire," at the Lyric Tuesday night, and seeing only have let the lesson sink deep, oh so deep, into his heart that nothing could forever tempt him to listen to the siren song of the enchantress and follow her footsteps to destruction.

The vampire in actual life has many phases, though there are three chief guises in which it most potently appeals to men. These are gambling, wine and women. In either of these guises it takes hold of man in the strength and glory of his manhood, cajoles him along at its beck and call, till the heart of the man has been consumed and then it casts him aside.

It is not desirable in this connection to more than mention the fatal lure of the Vampire in its role as the goddess of Chance. Before the eyes of her deluded victims she sways the wand of her delusion, and they see naught but great gains from small investments at her tables, be they spread at Monte Carlo or in a Chinese opium joint. The end of it all is just the same. It is decimated and wasted fortunes, blasted hopes, and at the last death and eternal darkness.

Now again, it is necessary to dwell at length upon the operations of the vampire when it assumes the role of Hebe, the wine cup bearer. Oh how bitter are the dregs which lie at the bottom of her golden chalice which she so blithely holds aloft in the moments of her deadly lure as she dances in and out among her votaries. "At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

And now we come to the photoplay. The persons dramatis comprise a man, a real man of the world, successful in business and the recipient of political preferment, a sweet-faced wife who ought to command the steadfast love and loyalty of any man with half a heart, and a dear little daughter of the home. That is the "set-up" on one side of the chess-board. On the other side is the vampire, and that was enough to destroy the man's honor, reputation and manhood, blight the wife's happiness, and overshadow the life of the little girl.

But it has been this way before, and, alas, it will be again, and yet again. The lure of woman is irresistible. She is either an angel beckoning upward and leading to higher and better things in this world and to life eternal in the world to come, or a vampire sapping honor and manhood and giving only agony of soul and eternal death in return.

It was Eve who gave and Adam did eat. Who does not know, from bitter experience, the rest of the story? It was Dido who made soft and delicate the couch on which Aeneas dallied so long when he should have been faring forth o'er the Aegean sea toward the Tiberine hills.

It was Delilah who nestled the head of the mighty Sampson on her lap till slumber closed his eyes, and then off came his locks and away fled the strength.

It was Cleopatra who sailed upon the Nile in all her voluptuous beauty, and it was Anthony, the trusted leader of the unconquered legions of the Roman eagles who fell prostrate at her feet as she sat in royal state midst the gorgeous trappings of her trireme galley.

And in the photoplay it was the honored and special envoy of the United States to the court of St. James who ran away to the palm groves of Italy to spend the hours sipping wine in the arms of the vampire.

But the harvest ripened for him quickly. Recalled and disgraced by the secretary of state, he went to his town house and set up an establishment with the vampire as its mistress. Wife and daughter were left to break their hearts and cry in vain. Honor,

manhood, wife, child, all, all were forgotten in the mad lure of the vampire.

Soon the demon, Drink, took full sway, and ere long, in a drunken stupor, with the vampire hovering over him, her face wreathed in its most luring smile, Death rang down the curtain on the commonest tragedy in the life of man.

This is not to say that women are entirely vampires, for the most of them are the dear suffering wives at home who sit behind the screens with breaking but honest hearts. But when a woman does turn vampire, hell laughs in impish glee for it knows a rich harvest is coming that way.

Then again, many men are fools. "My fool," the vampire in the photoplay, called all her victims. They go abroad with the full intention of taking up with and falling into the trap of the first vampire they meet.

"The wages of sin is death. * * * And in hell he lifted up his eyes being in great torment"—Gainesville Sun.

Our Friend in Texas

Big Spring, Texas, Sept. 10, '15.

Editor Tribune:—
Should you think best to add a children's page to your paper, here is an incident which is actually true, and which occurred years ago when I lived in Detroit. But not one of M. Quad's, Charles B. Lewis, used to live on Woodward avenue, Detroit, when I was a girl; I know the house well:

A man went house hunting once upon a time in Detroit, Michigan. In those days, as in the present, the landlords objected to children. Everywhere that he inquired about a house which he thought would suit him the landlord or landlady asked, "Have you any children?" Of course he would answer "yes." Then came the next question, "How many?" Answer, "Six."

"No, we can't let you have the house!" So he hunted all day, went home tired and discouraged and told his wife that he did not know what to do. But the next morning a bright idea came to him, and addressing his wife, he said, "Wife, I wish that you would fix up a good lunch for the children."

"Why, what are you going to do?" she inquired.

"I am going to take them out to Elmwood cemetery to play and gather autumn leaves and pine cones."

So he took the children there, told them to remain until he came for them, then went house hunting again. He found a house which suited him and inquired the price, etc., and when the lady asked him if he had any children he answered, "Madam, my children are all in the cemetery." He got the house and he smuggled the children in, but when the landlady saw the children she was very angry and said to him: "I thought you told me your children were all dead?"

"Oh, no, Madam," he answered, "I said they were all in the cemetery, and they were, but alive and playing." The joke was on her, and she let them remain.

Here's a Conundrum

Luke had it first.
Paul had it last.
Boys never have it. Girls always have it and Mrs. Mulligan had it twice in one place.

Still Small Voice

Some small children were at play on the green, and one little girl would stop and go alone to a near-by church. When asked by one of the others why she went into the church alone, she said that she went in to listen if the Lord had anything to say to her. Her mother had taught her to listen to the "still small voice" within. Thus we see that the children are near to God. "Elbon."

LAKE VIEW HOTEL

A GOOD PLACE TO SPEND YOUR WINTERS
Home-like Electric Lights Good Rooms Good Table Good Walks
Only Two Blocks From Depot Auto Meets All Trains Free of Charge
FOR INFORMATION ADDRESS
WM. A. PHILLIPS, Prop., St. Cloud, Fla.

9306 SQ. MI. IN 4 STATES FREED FROM CATTLE TICK QUARRNTINE

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—Nine thousand three hundred and six square miles of territory in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina will be freed from quarantine for cattle tick on September 13, by an order just signed by the Secretary of Agriculture. The territories freed are those in which the counties, the state and the department of Agriculture, working in co-operation, have eradicated the tick which causes Texas fever by systematic dipping of cattle in an arsenical bath. The territory just released makes a total territory of 262,499 square miles freed from the tick since 1906, when systematic work to get rid of this cattle pest was undertaken. As the original territory under quarantine for the cattle tick was 741,315 square miles, more than one-third of the territory infested has been cleaned.

The order releases the following territory in the states named:
Mississippi—Clarke county and the remaining portions of the counties of Lafayette, Bolivar and Claiborne are released from quarantine.

Alabama—The counties of Limestone and Montgomery are released from quarantine.

Georgia—The following counties are released from quarantine: Baldwin, Chatooga, Cherokee, DeKalb, Elbert, Fulton, Gordon, Green, Jasper and Richmond.

South Carolina—The counties of Aiken, Richland, Fairfield, Kershaw and the remaining portion of Lancaster are released from quarantine.

Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee have succeeded in completely wiping out the cattle tick. In Tennessee 47 counties were infested. California and Virginia also are now practically free from the pest. Figures from other states, however, are not so favorable, as is shown by the fact that in North Carolina but 50 per cent of the infested territory has been cleaned out. After North Carolina comes South Carolina with 53 per cent, Mississippi with 47 per cent, Oklahoma with 42 per cent, Arkansas with 25 per cent, Texas with 22 per cent and Georgia with 18 per cent. Louisiana and Florida has not as yet succeeded in freeing any portion of the 47 counties which were infested in 1906.

In territory already released there are about 4,500,000 cattle. To free these it has cost about 72 cents per head, a little over half of which has been borne by the United States government. In return for this outlay the losses from Texas fever in this territory have been done away with altogether, the grade of the cattle markedly improved, and the value increased. In the tick belt at the present time, it is said, the value of beef-bred cattle at weaning time is \$10 to \$16 a head below the quarantine line, and above the quarantine line, in free territory the value is \$27.50 to \$33.50 per head. The losses from Texas fever are difficult to estimate because they are sustained largely by owners of small herds who do not report deaths from this cause. It is no uncommon thing, however, for herds to suffer a loss of from 10 to 50 per cent of their numbers and in some counties the total loss has been estimated by stock owners to be as high as \$150,000 in 1914. This loss it must be remembered, is repeated year after year and will continue to

be repeated as long as the tick remains. It is probable, however, that in future the work of eradication can be done more cheaply because of the large amount of educational work already accomplished. The actual expense of dipping is very small. The cement and lumber required for a dipping vat should cost from \$40 to \$60. The labor is usually contributed by the farmers who are to use the vat. The owner of 50 head of cattle can afford to build his own vat and where the herds are smaller than this it is easy to arrange for a community vat. From 60 to 125 of these are required in an ordinary farming community. To charge the bath with arsenic and maintain it through the summer costs about 3 to 2 cents a head.

OFFICIAL MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

(Continued from page 9)

Any engineer, who may have heretofore been appointed, be revoked. Be it further resolved that the chairman of the board is hereby authorized should he decide that the services of any engineer are needed before the next regular meeting of this board, to employ such engineer as he may deem competent, the employment of whom is to be submitted to the board at their next regular meeting for ratification.

Several communications were read in open board, and same filed with the proceedings of the board.

The following bills were examined, approved and ordered paid:

- E. L. Lesley, commissioner \$4.00
- V. Lanier, com and mlge 5.00
- A. P. Bass, com and mlge 5.00
- Young Tisdall, com and mlge 13.00
- W. F. Walker, com and mlge 20.00
- J. E. Bass, janitor 50.00
- Jno Davis, supt pr frm 60.00
- T. M. Murphy, jdg juv crt 12.50
- T. M. Murphy, jdg co crt 25.00
- L. H. Ingram, care jail 12.50
- J. S. Cadell, co atty 20.84
- F. Evans, maintenance 5.00
- J. P. Owens, maintenance 10.00
- Sam'l Montsdoea, maintenance 6.00
- Miss Ada Lewis, mntenance 5.00
- Mrs. Leacey Johns, mntenance 5.00
- R. L. Farmer, capt grds 100.00
- G. W. Ashton, mgr rd grdng 75.00
- J. L. Overstreet, clk and aud. 69.00
- Jno Davis, care co poupr 37.80
- C. F. Thrasher, rep crt house roof. 33.18
- Noah Raulerson, wit pros atty. 1.00
- Fred M. Bass, wit pros atty. 1.00
- L. H. Ingram, feed prisoners 102.00
- M. B. Carson, co game warden 41.66
- C. L. Bandy, com and frt pd for co 3.38
- R. L. Starling, rep crt house 3.45
- S. L. Lupfer, cost Prescott case 1.93
- T. M. Murphy, cost Prescott case 1.93
- L. H. Ingram, cost Prescott case 3.50
- Kissy W & L Co 16.83
- Kissy Tel Co 5.00
- J. L. Overstreet, deeds for co rds 34.95
- T. M. Murphy, cost Neal case 2.00
- L. H. Ingram, cost Neal case 41.60
- H. H. Hull, work co bridge 10.25
- P. E. Trudell, sup to rd gng 13.80
- I. Z. Roberson, drugs rd gng 13.78
- So Fla & Gulf Ry, sup rd gng 12.74
- Forest Hart, lumber 5.00
- W. B. Makinson Co, sup rd gng 47.73
- Oseola Hdw Co, sup rd gng 87.00
- J. Z. Roberson, drugs pris 50.00

GOOD WATER

INSURES
GOOD HEALTH

JOHN H. ARMSTRONG

ARTESIAN
WELLS

GUARANTEED

Will Drill or Dig You a Well of Any Depth

Minnesota Ave. South

COME TO FLORIDA TO KEEP COOL, SUMMER CLIMATE BEING IDEAL

(Continued from page 9)

not easily removed. It lasted in neighboring states and farther north until men found out that it was erroneous and unjust. Now, however, it exists only among those who are slowest to learn the truth.—The New Florida.

P. H. Lawson, shoes rd gng.....	15.00
Henry McKnight, brbring conv.....	5.00
H. C. Stanford Co, sup pr frm.....	2.50
H. C. Stanford, sup rd gng.....	14.50
H. H. Hull, sup rd gng.....	7.00
Covington Co, conv stripes.....	31.81
Waters & Carson Groc Co, sup.....	236.63
W. L. Lumber Co, lumber.....	41.83
Oseola Hdw Co, sup jail.....	7.25
Oseola Hdw Co, broom.....	.20
G. W. Ashton, mule feed.....	2.50
Waters & Carson Groc Co, feed 8.08	
Alex. Hayes, rep co bridge.....	2.00
J. C. Griffin, rep co wagon.....	34.25
Austin Bros, tools for rd gng.....	35.50
Kissy Valley Gazette, printing.....	24.25
W. H. Walker, wrk co road.....	26.50
Waters & Carson Groc Co, feed 158.90	
L. R. Farmer, boarding rd gng.....	17.00
B. E. Evans, Agr Agt.....	100.00
J. W. Miller, buggy hire.....	10.00
A. H. Vance, rec book.....	8.00
Oseola Hdw Co, culverts.....	205.00
Floyd Tison del prisoners hosp.....	12.80
L. P. Linton, guard.....	35.00
Jas Woodall, guard.....	35.00
M. C. Gilbert, guard.....	35.00
S. M. Rodgers, guard.....	35.00
Mrs Jane Clements, maintenance 5.00	
Mrs R. A. Giesy, nursing Loscy.....	8.50
J. E. Johnston, surv co rd.....	46.00
J. W. Thompson, coffin for paup.....	6.00
Mrs Fred McLaughlin, care baby 17.53	
S. M. McClelland, maintenance.....	10.00
M. E. Riggins, sup rd gng.....	20.13
R. H. Ludlam, surv co rd.....	15.00
S. L. Eubanks, coffin for co paup 6.00	
Mrs. Julia Bass, sup Tilden fam 20.00	
R. L. Evans, rep co bridge.....	5.00
J. L. Overstreet, amt pd McClelland maintenance.....	10.00
Will Lee, maintenance.....	5.00
State Bnk Kissy, loan rev fnd 2,000.00	
State Bnk Kissy, int loan wnt.....	86.67
State Bnk Kissy, loan rd fd.....	3,000.00
State Bk Kissy, int loan wnt.....	126.67

SCHOOLS & COLLEGES

ROLLINS COLLEGE

WINTER PARK, FLA.

Oldest College and Most Beautiful Campus in Florida.
College, Academy, Music, Expression Fine Arts,
Domestic and Industrial Arts, Business
Normal Course.

Two buildings, four dormitories, separate
rooms, steam heat, electric lights, fire protection,
free symposium, no tuition, no board, no other
tuition dollar endowment. Three teachers of
music, \$5,000 organ, a dozen pianos, two glee
clubs, chorus class, orchestra, superb new
rooms for Business School, full banking equip-
ment, Burroughs adding machine, typewriters.

Two instructors. New chemical and physical
laboratories, equipped with every modern de-
vice; analysis of soils, fertilizers, foods, water;
preparation for engineering courses.

Lakes, boating, swimming, golf, tennis, foot
ball, basket ball. Four consecutive years
champions of State in basketball.
Christian but Undenominational; Expenses
Moderate. Scholarships Available.
For Catalogue address
Secretary Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE OF FLORIDA, Kissimmee, Fla.

Successors to KISSIMMEE BUSINESS SCHOOL

BERNARD C. ANSTED, B. B. S., Pres.

Late Head Dept. Bus. Science, N. G. Ag. Coll., Univer. of Georgia

W. H. DAWES, Vice-Pres.

Graduate University of Sheffield, Eng.

20 Years Experience as Teachers of
ALL COMMERCIAL BRANCHES

Splendid Equipment Lowest Rates

Special Courses in Spanish and Elocution

ENDORSED BY BOARDS OF TRADE AND EDUCATION

Bees and Golden Italian Queens

CAN FURNISH BEES AND QUEENS, DELIVERED IN ST. CLOUD, AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

All Nuclei Include Queens.

Queens, each \$1.00 Two frames Nuclei \$2.50

One frame Nuclei \$2.00 Three frames Nuclei \$3.00

ALL FRAMES HOFFMAN STYLE

RUBEN MARLER St. Cloud, Florida

Lots, Plots and Sections of Land For Sale

Leon D. Lamb

REAL ESTATE AGENT

In Ralls' Office

New York Ave., bet. 10th & 11th Sts.

Orange Groves, Houses Ready for Occupancy Improved and Unimproved Property of all Kinds

WYLIE AND REYNOLDS

Engineers and Surveyors

Sewerage and Drainage, Municipal Work and Location Work, Blue Printing

ST. CLOUD, FLA.

S. W. PORTER

Real Estate—Insurance

Fertilizer Ground Lime Rock

ST. CLOUD, FLORIDA

LIME!

\$1.00 PER BARREL DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER ONLY

F. F. H. Pope

P. E. MORGAN

GENERAL CONTRACTOR and BUILDER

P. O. Box 178 Phone 34 St. Cloud, Fla.

Don'ts For Picture Play Writers

Editors of photoplay scenarios say that thousands—tens of thousands of persons are writing scenarios for photo-plays, and of the vast number of scenarios received but a small percentage are acceptable. Hundreds are being written about the war, practically all of which are returned as the public is sated with war stuff. Four days after the sinking of the Lusitania one company received a scenario on that awful event. Nowhere is the cry of peace heard more loudly than in the picture studios. Apart from that the Writer's Monthly warns the novice photo-play writer to observe the following don'ts:

- Don't have people falling from runaway horses.
- Don't have accidents in mines and mills.
- Don't write stories of the struggling photo-play writer.
- Don't write stories that illustrate old jokes and pranks.
- Don't write stories in which animals figure.
- Don't use the transfusion of blood idea.
- Don't write stories of marital infidelity.
- Don't take offense if your story is returned because it is not original.
- Don't write asking an editor if he wishes a certain kind of story. Send the story.
- Don't ask editors to teach you how to write stories.
- Don't send a story Monday and follow it up Saturday with a letter asking what disposition had been made of it.
- Don't harbor the idea that all editors are thieves and waiting to steal your story.
- Don't forget to write your name and address on the manuscript.

Odd Bits of Happenings

Winstead, Conn.—Two months ago Fritz Helmer while working in his garden lost a \$5 bill from his work shirt. Shortly after while eating boiled cabbage, from the garden, the bill was found. In the meantime Helmer had sold hundreds of heads of cabbage.

Pana, Ill.—Eight years ago Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gootch, of Litchfield, placed their child in an orphan asylum from which she was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. George Metzger of Pana. Gootch then became wealthy and started to search for his daughter. He found her recently in Mrs. Samuel P. Mooney, of Pana.

Greenville, S. C.—Arthur Warren has put to shame the three wise men who went to sea in a bowl by completing a 20-mile cruise on Tar river in a bathtub. He sent his clothes ahead by express and they were waiting for him when he arrived. Warren says Diogenes and his tub has noth

Gary, Ind.—Gary taxijitneys are waging war on fat men. The drivers get near-sighted when a fat man stands waving frantically at them on the sidewalk. Eight jitneys recently passed by Mayor Tom Knotts. "Why should we put in one man who takes up fifteen cents worth of room?" said a driver. A five-passenger jitney will carry ten slim steel workers at a nickel each.

Anahuac, Texas.—At the time of the Gulf storm of the 16th W. F. Mayes was alone at his home on the bank of the Trinity river. He occupied a room upstairs. The wind broke out one of the windows and the rain came in. To keep the water from dripping down on the piano in the parlor below he worked until morning mopping up the water. The river in the meantime rose to a depth of five feet in the house and he found the piano floating around in the room, lying on him.

OUR WEEKLY LIMERICK

There was a house, occupied by one Greening,
Whose doors and windows, stood in great need of screening.



Mr. Greening
Came to
Our Store
Where he found
Screens galore

And now much comfort the family is gleaming.

Get Your Screens in Early This Year

AND YOU WON'T HAVE TO
SWAT! SWAT! SWAT!!!
ALL THE SUMMER THROUGH

Barricade Your Doors and Windows With Our Screens and Buy Less Sticky Fly Paper

W. B. MAKINSON CO.

New York Ave. "The Flower Bed Store" Opposite Depot